

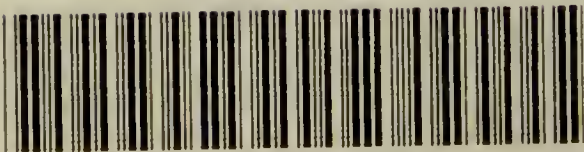
AGE INCIDENCE
SEX & COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY
IN DISEASE

JAS. GRANT ANDREW

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AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN DISEASE

BY

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LONDON
BAILLIÈRE, TINDALL AND COX
8, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN

1909

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PREFACE

It might quite reasonably be asked if there is necessity for the issue of a separate volume on the age incidence, the sex, and comparative frequency of disease. Are these not already fully considered along with the symptoms, signs, and treatment in every textbook on medicine and surgery? The sufficiency of the reason necessarily depends upon the requirements of the reader. It is not only convenient, but I trust valuable, to have in one volume, derived from one source, data sufficient to attempt a classification of disease clinically, and make these helpful from a diagnostic and actuarial standpoint.

I have been fortunate in obtaining for this purpose the indoor clinical records of a large institution—the Western Infirmary, Glasgow—for a period of ten years. The records of other similar hospitals and of private cases might have been added, but it was thought advisable, when considering the relative frequency of disease, to confine the data to one large institution.

The disease, age, and sex are noted in 42,603 cases, but these do not represent all the records examined, for if there was any doubt as to the diagnosis the case was not included.

The various diseases are arranged alphabetically, the ages in periods of ten years. I have repeated the cipher at each decade, but the decade terminates at the end of the ninth, nineteenth, twenty-ninth year, etc.

In every affection the largest number of cases treated in the different decades is given with the percentage in each decade.

The average age when thought to be of advantage is stated.

The sex is also considered—the numbers of each sex in every instance possible compared with the other.

The relative frequency of the disease of one organ and the order of frequency follow as a separate study.

The diseases of the same organ are then considered together, and a paragraph added on differential diagnosis.

I am fully alive to the fallacies which might, and do, arise in this method of classifying disease. The number may be insufficient upon which to base any conclusion. When this has occurred in the cases under examination, the result is compared with other published records, and if different the fact is stated. To say, as some do, that the average age in any case is of no value, in my opinion is not true, for in quite a number of instances the decade of the average age corresponded with the decade providing the largest number of cases.

When the disease occurs at the two extremes of life, it is quite evident that the average age in these cases would be misleading.

It might also be argued that these records deal with a severer type of disease than is met with in private practice, and that many of the purely functional disorders are never met with in hospital; but though this may be correct, a large majority of the cases were admitted not for special medical or surgical treatment, but for special nursing, so that the disease as found in hospital is simply the disease of private practice writ large. In any case, it does not affect the age incidence of the disease nor of the sex, though it may alter the relative frequency. It must be understood, therefore, in considering the frequency of disease, that the records are those of a large general hospital.

The definition of the disease when given in the text was taken from Dr. T. K. Monro's "Manual of Medicine," from Sir William Whitla's "Practice of Medicine," or from Thomson and Miles's "Manual of Surgery." I acknowledge my indebtedness to the authors of these works.

I desire particularly to thank Dr. D. J. Mackintosh, M.V.O., of the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, for his constant kindness and valuable help. My hearty thanks are also due to Mr. John A. Fairley, of Edinburgh, who kindly undertook to read the proofs and to check the figures—a most arduous task.

JAMES GRANT ANDREW.

12, WOODSIDE TERRACE,
GLASGOW,
September, 1909.

INTRODUCTION

THE AGE INCIDENCE OF DISEASE

No one doubts that age has some influence upon disease, and that certain diseases are prone to occur early in life and others later; but is it possible to arrange disease in decades of life, and make this classification of use in diagnosis? I believe it is possible (to a large extent), and an attempt is here made to carry the principle out.

It is an arrangement of probabilities, but of probabilities founded on facts. It must, however, be clearly understood that, while the decades mentioned are those in which the affection named most frequently occurs, it does not follow that no cases are found in other decades. In some instances the condition was the result of mischief done in an earlier decade—*e.g.*, the deformities resulting from rickets. The decade named in these, as in other instances, refers to the period of treatment.

Between the years of 1 and 10.

To the first decade, of course, belong all the congenital deformities—hypospadias, encephalocele, microcephaly, polydactylism, talipes, webbed fingers, spina-bifida, nævus, etc., certain affections of the brain and spinal cord—*e.g.*, hydrocephalus (4 out of 5 cases), infantile paralysis (11 out of 18 cases). Certain affections of bone were most frequent under 10 years of age. Of the 619 cases of fracture of the femur recorded, 209 were between 1 and 10 years of age. Of fractures in general, fracture of the femur was noted as occurring with the greatest frequency during the first decade of life, but if all cases of fractured clavicle were admitted with equal constancy the proportion might be different.

Some bones were liable to tuberculous disease earlier than

others—*e.g.*, the vertebral column. Of the 380 cases of spinal caries, 140 occurred between 1 and 10 years of age; the phalanges of the hand formed another example, tuberculous dactylitis being most frequent in the first decade. A proportion of the septic lesions of bone were most frequent under 10 years of age, and if the second decade be included, then all the septic lesions of bone were most frequent under 20 years of age. Of the 85 cases of osteomyelitis of the tibia, 32 occurred under 10 years of age and 64 under 20 years of age.

Most of the fevers, measles, whooping-cough, diphtheria, cancrum oris, mastoiditis, and most of the burns and scalds, were met with under 10 years of age.

Of the 1,057 cases of oblique inguinal hernia, 277 in-patients were dealt with under 10 years of age; and of the 40 cases of intestinal obstruction due to intussusception, 31—*i.e.*, 77·5 per cent.—were under 5 years of age.

Classifying all the cases of tuberculous joint disease, tuberculous involvement of the hip-joint occurred at a proportionately earlier age than any of the others: 414 cases of hip-joint disease were treated, and of these 190 were in-patients under 10 years of age.

The most frequent lung affection of early life was broncho-pneumonia, and the most frequent liver affection was hypertrophic cirrhosis.

Exactly half of the total cases of tuberculous meningitis were under 10 years of age.

Other diseases specially noted as occurring in the first decade were birth paralysis, hypertrophy of the tonsils, post-nasal adenoids, post-pharyngeal abscess, prolapse of the rectum, phimosis, rickets, and kyphosis; the skin affections were pemphigus vulgaris, phthiriasis, ringworm; and of the simple tumours, cysts of the neck were the most common.

Between the years of 10 and 20.

The second decade of life—between 10 and 20 years of age—is, perhaps, the most important in the life-history of the individual. The years leading up to and passing through the time of puberty are those when greater changes occur in the bodily function than at any other period.

As cases of prolonged suppuration are more frequent in the first and second decades, it is not surprising to find amyloid disease, now fortunately lessening in number, most common in this decennium.

Purpura hæmorrhagica, purpura rheumatica, and pyæmia, among diseases of the blood; cerebellar abscess and tumour, among the diseases of the brain; and most of the tuberculous and septic lesions of bone, were found in largest numbers between the years of 10 and 20.

Chorea was most frequent in this decade—of the 258 cases recorded, 180 were between 10 and 20 years of age.

The most important of the acquired deformities—*e.g.*, all the cases of coxa vara, 26 out of the 44 cases of flat-foot, 79 out of the 143 cases of genu valgum, and 20 out of the 36 cases of torticollis—were treated in this decade.

Hystero-epilepsy, the Jacksonian type of epilepsy; tuberculous disease of the cervical glands—345 out of 738 cases; almost all the tuberculous joint affections, dislocation of and at the elbow-joint and of the knee-joint; acute pericarditis; septic meningitis—tuberculous meningitis being more frequent in the first decade; tuberculous peritonitis—of the 213 cases, 151 were under 20 years of age; septal deflections and outgrowths, among the affections of the nose; most of the sarcomata of bone—*e.g.*, of the lower jaw, of the sacrum, of the scapula, of the tibia, and of the vertebra; certain skin diseases, acne, alopecia areata, the acute variety of eczema, favus, lupus vulgaris—150 out of 205 cases were treated between the years of 10 and 30—scabies, scrofuloderma, etc.; Freidrich's hereditary ataxy, pachymeningitis following spinal caries, lateral curvature of the spine; acute miliary tuberculosis—7 out of 13 cases; dentigerous cysts, dermoids, epulis, osteoma, among the simple tumours; congenital absence and imperforate hymen, among vaginal affections; and half of the total cases of tapeworm, were dealt with between 10 and 20 years of age.

The cases belonging to the first two decades were more closely associated, one with the other, than were those of any of the succeeding decades.

The diseases most commonly met with under 20 years of age were therefore those of stunted growth, due to inefficient and

improper feeding, defective hygiene, and of the body handicapped by the sins of the parents, thus presenting a ready soil for the ever-present pyogenic and pathogenic organism.

Between the years of 20 and 30.

The next decade, between 20 and 30 years of age, is the period of physical activity—the decade of the acute inflammations.

Among the affections of the anus most frequent in this decennium were fissure, fistula, and ischio-rectal abscess; acute inflammation of the appendix—of the 806 cases examined, 545 were between 10 and 30 years of age; beri-beri; among the affections of the bladder, acute cystitis—10 out of 18 cases; anæmia and chlorosis, among the diseases of the blood; and traumatic aneurism of the popliteal, radial, and subclavian arteries, and of varicose veins, among the affections of the bloodvessels; fractures of the bones of the face, of the lower jaw, of the vault of the skull, of the spine, and of the majority of the bones of the upper limb.

It is interesting to note with regard to the affections of the brain that, while cerebellar abscess and tumour were most common between 10 and 20 years of age, the largest number of cases of cerebral abscess and tumour were between 20 and 30 years of age.

Among the breast affections in this decade—the period of breast activity—abscess and fibro-adenoma were most numerous.

Acute prepatellar bursitis; hallux valgus, with its accompanying hammer-toe; the largest number of cases of diabetes mellitus, of otitis media, of epilepsy, of erysipelas, of chronic endocarditis (mitral), of traumatic gangrene, of hysteria, of Hodgkin's disease, of non-tuberculous joint affections, of displaced semilunar cartilage, of loose bodies in the knee-joint; of paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria, of perinephric abscess, of pyelitis, of pyonephrosis, of tuberculous nephritis, among the affections of the kidney; of papilloma of the larynx; of abscess, acute bronchitis, empyema, phthisis, acute pleurisy, acute pneumonia, among lung affections; of disseminated sclerosis; of polypi, hypertrophied turbinals, and frontal sinusitis, among nasal affections; of paralysis of facial, median, and ulnar, among nerve affections;

of cystoma, dermoids, papillomatous and parovarian cysts, and prolapse of the ovary, among the ovarian affections; of Raynaud's disease; of simple stricture of the rectum; of acute rheumatism, of gonorrhœal rheumatism; of ranula; of all the inflammatory affections of the Fallopian tubes; of the sarcomata, amongst others of the upper jaw and thigh; of erythema nodosum and lupus erythematosus, among the skin affections; of acute and subacute catarrh, and of ulcer—510 out of 867 cases—among the affections of the stomach; of primary and secondary syphilis; of divided tendons, ganglion and septic involvement of the tendon sheaths; of acute orchitis and varicocele, among the affections of the testicle; of tetanus; of the neuromata, among the simple tumours; of gonorrhœa and traumatic rupture, among the urethral affections; of ante flexion, dysmenorrhœa, endometritis, of pelvic cellulitis and perimetritis, of retroversion and retroflexion, among the affections of the uterus; of chancre, cyst (Bartholin's gland), vaginitis, vaginismus, among vaginal affections; the majority of wounds; of ankylostomiasis, bilharzia, and filaria, among the worms: these—a long list—occurred with greatest frequency and were treated between the years of 20 and 30.

Between the years of 30 and 40.

In this decade there was a general lessening of the acute inflammatory affections, but many of the catarrhal conditions reappeared as subacute and chronic affections.

In this decennium the following occurred with greatest frequency: Addison's disease—out of 23 cases, 16 occurred between 20 and 40 years of age; of the affections of the anus, hæmorrhoids; of the affections of the blood, leukæmia and pernicious anæmia; of the bloodvessels, phlebitis and thrombosis; of the bone affections, fractures of the leg bones (upper limb a decade earlier) and of the base of the skull; of the brain, general paralysis; of the breast, tuberculous mastitis; cellulitis; diabetes insipidus; exophthalmic goitre; cardiac dilatation, myocarditis, and chronic pericarditis; intestinal obstruction from adhesion and from tuberculous ulcer; among joint affections, dislocations of the carpus, clavicle, lower jaw, subastragaloid, and of great toe, non-tuberculous inflammation of

the elbow and wrist joints; of the kidney affections, abscess, floating and movable, acute, subacute, and chronic Bright's disease; of the liver, catarrhal jaundice; of the lungs, asthma—20 out of 36 cases—subphrenic abscess; of the nerves, peripheral neuritis, sciatica; of the nose, empyema of the antrum; of the œsophagus, simple stricture; of the ovary, ovaritis; extra-uterine pregnancy; chronic and muscular rheumatism; of the spinal cord, myelitis, spastic paralysis, lateral sclerosis; of the stomach, chronic catarrh, dilatation; syphilis in its tertiary manifestations; of the testicle, epididymitis and gonorrhœal orchitis; of simple tumours, warts and wens; of urethra, caruncle; of the uterus, incomplete abortion, hypertrophy of the cervix, split cervix, prolapse; and among wounds the largest number of cut-throats.

Between the years of 40 and 50.

Passing now to the next decade, between 40 and 50 years of age, the diseases of degeneration for the first time manifested themselves.

Among the affections of the bloodvessels, aneurism of the thoracic and abdominal aorta; fracture of the ribs, scapula, and of the tarsus, among the affections of bone; aphasia, among the affections of the brain; Dupuytren's contraction of the palmar fascia; among the affections of the gall-bladder, calculi; the embolic, diabetic, and idiopathic varieties of gangrene; of the heart, chronic endocarditis, aortic—a decade later than the mitral variety; of herniæ, femoral and umbilical; of the intestine, rupture of duodenal ulcer and of enteritis; of joints, dislocation of the astragalus, and of Charcot's disease; of the kidney, calculus and cystic disease; of the larynx, polypus and tuberculous laryngitis; of the liver, cirrhosis and syphilitic disease; lumbago; of the lungs, chronic bronchitis, though there is very little difference in the next two decades; of the mind, dementia and melancholia; myxœdema; of poisoning by lead; of sarcoma of the heart and kidney; of the skin, dermatitis herpetiformis; of the spinal cord, locomotor ataxy; of the testicle, syphilitic disease; of the simple tumours, lipoma and myxoma; of simple and specific ulceration; of the urethra, stricture; of the uterus, cancer—78 out of 172 cases; myoma—

112 out of 250; polypus—these were dealt with in largest numbers between 40 and 50 years of age.

Between the years of 50 and 60.

This is the decade of the cancers, degenerative lesions, and of chronic disorders.

The following conditions occurred in largest numbers between 50 and 60 years of age: of the bladder affections, chronic cystitis, papilloma, and cancer—including the next decade, 10 out of 14 cases; of the bloodvessels, endarteritis; of the brain, hemiplegia and paralysis agitans; of the breast, carcinoma—120 out of 384 cases; carbuncle; of the affections of the gall-bladder, cholangitis, cholecystitis, and gangrene; of the heart, angina and fibroid change; of the intestine, carcinoma; of the larynx, carcinoma; of the liver, carcinoma; of the œsophagus, malignant stricture; of the pancreas, cancer; of the rectum, cancer; of the stomach, cancer; of the testicle, hydrocele; and of varicose ulcer.

Above 60 years of age.

The affections noted as most frequent above 60 years of age were as follows: of the brain, apoplexy, cerebral hæmorrhage, cerebral thrombosis; the epitheliomata—of the 469 cases, 211 were above 60 years of age; senile gangrene; intestinal obstruction apart from cancer, volvulus; of joints, dislocation of the shoulder; of the prostate, senile enlargement and cancer; of the skin, chronic eczema; of the thyroid gland, cancer; of the tongue, cancer; rodent ulcer; of vagina, epithelioma.

SEX IN RELATION TO DISEASE.

Is the sex of the patient of any help in the diagnosis of disease apart from the affections of the generative organs? Some diseases are undoubtedly more common in the male and others in the female. For example, in the series of cases under review every affection of the anus was more common in males, with the exception of one case of epithelioma which occurred in a female: condyloma, 3 to 1; fissure, 17 to 11; fistula, 201

to 32; hæmorrhoids, 271 to 132; ischio-rectal abscess, 75 to 14—giving a total of 567 males, or 75 per cent.; and 191 females, or 25 per cent.

The liability to acute inflammation of the appendix was twice as great among males as among females—*e.g.*, of the 850 cases, 576 (or 67·7 per cent.) were males; and 274 (or 32·2 per cent.) were females.

All affections of the bladder were found more frequent in the male, though some affections were more common than others—*e.g.*, of the 64 cases of stone, 56 (or 87·5 per cent.) were males; and 8 (or 12·5 per cent.) were females. And of the 29 cases of tuberculous disease, 22 (or 75·8 per cent.) were males; and 7 (or 24·1 per cent.) were females. Of the total 292 cases, 207 (or 70·8 per cent.) were males; and 85 (or 29·1 per cent.) were females.

Affections of the blood, on the other hand, formed a striking example of the converse, being more common in females than in males. This was due to the large number of females who suffered from anæmia and chlorosis. Of the total blood affections (579 cases), 156 (or 26·9 per cent.) only were males; and 423 (or 73·05 per cent.) were females.

With the affections of the bloodvessels, we return to a preponderance of cases in the male sex. This was due to the large number of cases of aneurism recorded, 87·6 per cent. of which were males.

In only one instance of the 4,114 cases of fracture examined did the number of cases among females exceed that among males, and that was in the case of intracapsular fracture of the femur. The records of 114 cases of intracapsular fracture were examined, and of these 64 (or 56·1 per cent.) were females; and 50 (or 43·8 per cent.) were males. If concussion be excluded from the affections of the brain, the sexes were affected about equally, though apoplexy, cerebral hæmorrhage, and hemiplegia were more frequent in males.

Chorea affords a striking instance of sex predisposition: of the 258 cases, 196 (or 75·9 per cent.) were females.

Congenital deformities were more frequently observed in males, and acquired deformities in females.

Both diabetes mellitus and insipidus were more frequent in

males—diabetes mellitus accounting for 65·3 per cent.; and diabetes insipidus for 60 per cent.

Epilepsy in the proportion of 66 per cent., and Jacksonian epilepsy in the proportion of 90·9 per cent., were more common in males, while hystero-epilepsy was more common in females—84·6 per cent.

Epithelioma, apart from carcinoma, was about four times as common in males. Of the 469 cases, 386 (or 82·3 per cent.) were males; and only 83 (or 17·6 per cent.) were females.

An example of the opposite state of matters is afforded by affections of the gall-bladder: records of 127 cases were examined, and of these 99 (or 77·9 per cent.) were females; and only 28 (or 22·04 per cent.) were males. The greater frequency of gall-stones, cholecystitis, and of cholangitis among females, accounts for the difference. Both forms of goitre were more frequent in females, 92·3 per cent. in the exophthalmic variety, and 78·2 per cent. in the cystic form.

Taking the heart affections together—1,474 cases—there was a greater frequency of disease among males—60·1 per cent.—than among females. This was accounted for by the larger number of cases of angina pectoris and of aortic disease in males.

Femoral, umbilical, and ventral hernia were more frequent in females, and inguinal hernia was more common in males.

Several of the affections of the intestine have a decided preference for the male. Of the 17 cases of duodenal ulcer, 15 (or 88·2 per cent.) were males; and of the 40 cases of intussusception, 28 (or 70 per cent.) were males; and of the 4 cases of volvulus, all were males.

In the case of the joint affections, the sexes were affected about equally, though, as one would expect, dislocations were nearly four times more common in males.

Of the 1,465 records of kidney cases examined, 63·1 per cent. were males. Abscess, calculus, acute and chronic Bright's disease, paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria, traumatic rupture, were more frequent in males; whereas carcinoma, floating and movable—90 per cent.—hydronephrosis and tuberculous disease were more common in females.

Lung diseases were also more frequent in males. This arises, as might be expected, from the greater exposure of the

male to climatic changes. Asthma formed the only exception to this rule, the percentage of cases being 63·8 females and 36·1 males.

In pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis we have a disease markedly more common in males—of the 6 cases recorded, all were males; and in myxœdema—a disease correspondingly frequent in females—of the 17 cases, 12 (or 70·5 per cent.) were females.

Of the 1,798 cases of affections of the stomach, 1,187 (or 66·01 per cent.) were females, due entirely to the greater frequency of ulcer in women. If ulcer were excluded, then the sexes would be affected about equally.

With the affections of the spinal cord we again find in male cases a preponderance of over 70 per cent. This was undoubtedly due to the greater frequency of locomotor ataxy and disseminated sclerosis among males.

Taking the entire series of 42,603 cases, 60·8 per cent. were males and 39·1 per cent. were females.

THE COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY OF DISEASE AN AID IN DIAGNOSIS.

Does the comparative or relative frequency of disease help in diagnosis? I believe it does in two ways—firstly, by making it possible to contrast the comparative frequency of different diseases of the same organ at all ages, and, secondly, by enabling one to ascertain the ratio of frequency in each decade. Some conclusion can thus be arrived at as to the disease of greatest frequency and the order of frequency.

Both of these aspects are considered in the text. When several diseases affect one organ, they are contrasted and compared with regard to frequency, so that it will be unnecessary here to do more than give one or two examples of how the relative frequency of disease might be used as an aid in diagnosis.

Take the affections of the anus. Of all the affections of the anus dealt with, the most frequent was hæmorrhoids. But hæmorrhoids was not the most frequent affection in every decade. There were no cases of hæmorrhoids noted as occur-

ring during the first ten years of life. The most frequent anal affection recorded during the first and second decades was fistula; in the third decade there were an equal number of cases of hæmorrhoids and of fistulæ; but in the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh decades, the number of cases of hæmorrhoids exceeded that of any other condition. To put the matter in another form, the order of frequency between the years of 1 and 10 was found to be—fistula, ischio-rectal abscess; between the years of 10 and 20, fistula, ischio-rectal abscess, hæmorrhoids; between the years of 20 and 30, fistula and hæmorrhoids in equal proportion, ischio-rectal abscess, fissure, condyloma; between the years of 30 and 40, hæmorrhoids, fistula, ischio-rectal abscess, fissure, epithelioma; between the years of 50 and 60, hæmorrhoids, fistula, ischio-rectal abscess, ure; and above 60 years of age, hæmorrhoids, fistula, and ischio-rectal abscess.

From these data one might reasonably conclude that, given an anal affection in a patient under 30 years of age, the probability is that the condition is one of fistula or of ischio-rectal abscess; and if the patient is over 30, and more particularly if over 40 years of age, that the condition is one of hæmorrhoids.

Or, again, to apply the same method of examination to the affections of the kidneys, lungs, and stomach. The most common affection of the kidney was chronic Bright's disease. The records of 1,475 kidney cases were examined, and of these 600 (or 40·6 per cent.) were chronic nephritis. If the three inflammatory affections—acute, subacute, and chronic nephritis—were taken together, they formed 71·1 per cent. of all kidney affections. After the inflammatory affections the next in order of frequency was calculus—88 out of 1,475 cases, or 5·9 per cent.; then floating kidney—5·2 per cent., and so on. Taking the ratio of frequency in decades brought out nearly the same result. Thus, the most frequent affection of the first and second decades was that of acute nephritis; in the third decade, chronic, acute, and subacute nephritis in this respective order; then floating kidney, calculus, pyelitis, pyonephrosis. In the fourth decade—between 30 and 40 years of age—chronic nephritis leads; and so with the fifth, sixth, and seventh. As an illustration of the value of the comparative

frequency in a less common affection it may be stated that cancer of the kidney occurred in the proportion of about 0·4 per cent. of all kidney affections, was more frequent in females—of the 7 cases, 6 were females—and the largest number of cases were treated between 30 and 40 years of age.

The most frequent affection of the lungs met with was acute pneumonia: out of 3,440 cases, 997 were acute pneumonia, or 28·9 per cent. Following pneumonia in order of frequency came phthisis—800 cases, or 23·2 per cent.; chronic bronchitis, 17·3 per cent.; acute pleurisy, 13·6 per cent.; empyema, 5·02 per cent.; broncho-pneumonia, 1·8 per cent.; asthma, 1·04 per cent., etc. The decades tell their own tale. During the first decade the most frequent lung condition treated was empyema, followed closely by pneumonia, broncho-pneumonia, etc.; in the second decade the following was the order of frequency: pneumonia, phthisis, acute pleurisy, empyema, acute bronchitis; in the third decade pneumonia reached its highest total, 307 out of 997 cases, or 30·7 per cent., 267 cases of phthisis accounted for 33·3 per cent., and 160 cases of acute pleurisy for 34·1 per cent. In fact, nearly every lung condition reached its maximum in this decade, with the exception of chronic bronchitis, which had the largest number of cases in the three last decades. This is exactly as one would expect—pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia followed by empyema in early life; acute pneumonia, phthisis, and acute pleurisy in adult life; and chronic bronchitis with emphysema in old age.

The most frequent affection of the stomach was ulcer. Of the 1,798 stomach cases examined, 867 (or 48·2 per cent.) were ulcer; subacute catarrh followed as second in order of frequency—359 (or 19·9 per cent.) cases; and cancer third, with 238 (or 13·2 per cent.) cases, and so on. The most frequent affection of the first decennium was subacute catarrh. In the second decade the order of frequency was ulcer and subacute catarrh. Between 20 and 30 years of age the largest proportion of ulcer cases occurred—510 cases, or 58·8 per cent., more than half of all the ulcer cases; also an equally large proportion of the cases of subacute catarrh—36·2 per cent—of acute catarrh, of gastralgia, and of tetany. Between the years of 30 and 40, ulcer again heads the list of cases, to be again followed by catarrh.

But two conditions have their greatest frequency in this decade, though not proportionately as common as the others because often a sequel—viz., dilatation of the stomach and simple stricture of the pylorus. Between 40 and 50 years of age, ulcer cases began to diminish in number and cases of carcinoma to manifest themselves, catarrhal lesions exceeding the others in number. Between the years of 50 and 60 carcinoma took the leading place, followed by catarrhal affections in lessening numbers. Above 60 years of age carcinoma was easily first. So that, taking the relative frequency of the various affections of the stomach, it might be stated that up to 15 years of age catarrhal affections were most frequent; from 15 to 30 years of age, ulcer; between 30 and 40 years of age, dilatation and simple stricture; between 40 and 50, chronic catarrhal affections; between 50 and 60 and above 60, carcinoma.

As already stated, the age, sex, and comparative frequency of over 42,000 cases have been considered. The relative proportion of the affections of the various organs to the whole is given in the text.

The affections of bones and joints formed the largest proportion of the surgical cases—the affections of joints, 4·7 per cent. of all cases; of bones, 13·3 per cent. including fractures, 9·6 per cent. The affections of the appendix formed 1·9 per cent.; of the breast, 1·4 per cent.; congenital deformities, 1·3 per cent.; tuberculous glands, 1·9 per cent.; herniæ, 3·1 per cent.; of the uterus, 4·1 per cent. Of the visceral organs the affections of lungs were in largest number, forming 8·07 per cent.; the stomach, 4·2 per cent.; kidney, 3·4 per cent.; heart, 3·4 per cent.; brain, 1·9 per cent. Chorea formed 0·6 per cent.; diabetes mellitus, 0·2 per cent.; the affections of the ovary and of the testicle formed each 1·1 per cent.

The simple tumours taken together formed 6·09 per cent.; cancer, adeno-carcinoma, and epithelioma formed 3·8 per cent.; the sarcomata, 0·7 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN DISEASE

ACROMEGALY.—1 case.

Definition.—A chronic disease characterized by enlargement of the bones, especially of the hands, feet, and face, and usually associated with changes in the pituitary body.

Age.—Between 50 and 60 years of age. Most common between 30 and 40 years of age; rare before 20 or after 40.

Sex.—Female. More frequent in females.

Frequency.—The records of 42,603 cases were examined. There was 1 case of acromegaly, or 0.002 per cent.

ACTINOMYCOSIS.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A specific chronic infectious disease, caused by the entrance into the body of a vegetable parasite, *Actinomyces bovis*, or the ray fungus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1*	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Most common in adult life.

Sex.—Both cases were males. More frequent in males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 2 were actinomycosis, or 0.004 per cent.

ADDISON'S DISEASE (Bronzed Skin Disease).—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—A disease characterized by profound general weakness, cardiac failure, gastric irritability, and increased

* Cervical.

pigmentation of the skin, and generally found associated with disease of the suprarenal capsules.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	8·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	3	7	30·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	2	8	34·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	2	4	17·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	8·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 33·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 23 cases, 13 were males, or 56·5 per cent.; and 10 were females, or 43·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 23 were Addison's disease, or 0·05 per cent.

ALCOHOLISM, CHRONIC.—For acute alcoholic poisoning, see POISONING. Total number of cases, 56.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 56 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	1·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	4	10	17·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	9	4	13	23·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	11	6	17	30·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	3	7	12·5
Above 60 ...	5	3	8	14·2

The mean age was 41·7 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 40 and 50—17 cases, or 30·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 56 cases, 36 were males, or 64·2 per cent.; and 20 were females, or 35·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 56 were chronic alcoholism, or 0·1 per cent.

AMYLOID DISEASE (Albuminoid, Waxy, or Lardaceous Degeneration).—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—Part of a process tending to affect various organs of the body, the result of prolonged suppuration in connection

with tuberculosis of the lungs or bones, from syphilis, whether accompanied by suppuration or not, and from less important causes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	11.1
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	3	5	55.5
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	22.2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	11.1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 21.5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—5 cases, or 55.5 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 9 cases, 5 were males, or 55.5 per cent. ; and 4 were females, or 44.4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 9 were amyloid disease, or 0.02 per cent.

ANGINA LUDOVICI (Ludwig's Angina, Submaxillary Cellulitis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Result of septic infection of the cellular tissues in the submaxillary region.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 41 years.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 2 were angina Ludovici, or 0.004 per cent.

ANUS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 758.

Condylomata.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—Syphilitic papules.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	50

The mean age was 32.5 years.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 4 cases, 3 were males, or 75 per cent. Usually regarded as more frequent in females.

Frequency.—Of the 758 affections of the anus, 4 were condylomata, or 0·5 per cent.

Epithelioma.—See EPITHELIOMA. 1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 758 affections of the anus, 1 was epithelioma, or 0·1 per cent.

Fissure of.—Total number of cases, 28.

Definition.—A small irritable ulcer close to the anal orifice.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	8	12	42·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	3	8	28·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	0	7	25
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	3·5

The mean age was 33·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—12 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males; usually regarded as more frequent in females. Of the 28 cases, 17 were males, or 60·7 per cent.; and 11 were females, or 39·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 758 affections of the anus, 28 were fissure, or 3·6 per cent.

Fistula-in-Ano.—Total number of cases, 233.

Definition.—A term applied to any abnormal channel passing through the tissues in the vicinity of the rectum and anus, and opening either on the skin or into the rectum, or in both directions.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 233 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	5	0	5	2·1
Between 10 and 20	10	6	16	6·8
Between 20 and 30	68	10	78	33·4
Between 30 and 40	61	10	71	30·4
Between 40 and 50	37	3	40	17·1
Between 50 and 60	14	3	17	7·2
Above 60 ...	6	0	6	2·5

The mean age was 32·9 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30 years—78 cases, or 33·4 per cent. There were 149 cases between 20 and 40, or 63·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 233 cases, 201 were males, or 86·2 per cent. ; and 32 were females, or 13·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 758 affections of the anus, 233 were fistula-in-ano, or 30·7 per cent.

Hæmorrhoids.—Total number of cases, 403.

Definition.—The term “hæmorrhoids,” or “piles,” is applied to a varicose and hypertrophied condition of the veins at the lower end of the rectum and anal canal.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 403 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	0·4
Between 20 and 30	...	47	...	32	...	79	...	19·6
Between 30 and 40	...	103	...	53	...	156	...	38·7
Between 40 and 50	...	66	...	29	...	95	...	23·5
Between 50 and 60	...	37	...	17	...	54	...	13·3
Above 60	...	17	...	0	...	17	...	4·2

The mean age was 41·09 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 30 and 40 years of age—156 cases, or 38·7 per cent.

There were 251 cases, or 62·2 per cent., between 30 and 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 403 cases, 271 were males, or 67·2 per cent. ; and 132 were females, or 32·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 758 affections of the anus, 403 were hæmorrhoids, or 53·1 per cent.

Ischio-rectal Abscess.—Total number of cases, 89.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 89 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	4·4
Between 10 and 20	...	6	...	1	...	7	...	7·8
Between 20 and 30	...	24	...	6	...	30	...	33·7
Between 30 and 40	...	16	...	1	...	17	...	19·1
Between 40 and 50	...	18	...	4	...	22	...	24·7
Between 50 and 60	...	7	...	0	...	7	...	7·8
Above 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	2·2

The mean age was 32·3, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—30 cases, or 33·7 per cent. ;

47 cases were treated between the 20th and 40th years, or 52·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 89 cases, 75 were males, or 84·2 per cent. ; and 14 were females, or 15·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 758 cases of affections of the anus, 89 were ischio-rectal abscess, or 11·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE ANUS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of anal affections were treated between 20 and 40 years of age. There was comparatively little difference in the numbers treated between 20 and 30 and between 30 and 40 years of age, except in the case of hæmorrhoids. This condition was twice as frequent between 30 and 40 years of age as between 20 and 30. More cases of hæmorrhoids were dealt with between 40 and 50 than between 20 and 30 years of age.

The only case of epithelioma was between 40 and 50 years of age.

There were 34 cases dealt with under 20 years of age, with the exception of 2 cases of hæmorrhoids, these were ischio-rectal abscess and fistula-in-ano.

SEX.—Taking all the anal affections together, males were 3 times more frequently affected than females. Of the 758 cases, 567 were males, or 74·8 per cent. ; and 191 were females, or 25·1 per cent.

FREQUENCY. — More than half the cases treated were hæmorrhoids.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 758 Cases.
Hæmorrhoids	403	53·1
Fistula-in-ano	233	30·7
Ischio-rectal abscess	89	11·7
Fissure	28	3·6
Condyloma	4	0·5
Epithelioma	1	0·1

Of the 42,603 cases, 758 were affections of the anus, or 1·7 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

		1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>									
Condyloma	...	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Fissure	...	0	0	12	8	7	1	0	28
Fistula-in-ano	...	5	16	78	71	40	17	6	233
Ischio-rectal abscess		4	7	30	17	22	7	2	89
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>									
Hæmorrhoids	...	0	2	79	156	95	54	17	403
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>									
Epithelioma	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	...	9	25	201	254	165	79	25	758

APPENDIX VERMIFORMIS, INFLAMMATION OF.

—Total number of cases, 850.

It was found impossible to form any accurate classification of the cases examined; many were admitted in the acute stage of a primary attack, some in the acute stage of a recurrent attack, and some—a few—during the quiescent period. Almost every case was operated upon.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent.	Cases.
Between 1 and 10	30	6	36	4.2	in 850
<i>Deaths</i>	6	2	8	22.2	„ 36
Between 10 and 20	145	83	228	26.8	„ 850
<i>Deaths</i>	18	10	28	12.2	„ 228
Between 20 and 30	244	101	345	40.5	„ 850
<i>Deaths</i>	18	9	27	7.8	„ 345
Between 30 and 40	115	55	170	20	„ 850
<i>Deaths</i>	6	5	11	6.4	„ 170
Between 40 and 50	36	21	57	6.6	„ 850
<i>Deaths</i>	1	2	3	5.2	„ 57
Between 50 and 60	6	7	13	1.5	„ 850
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	15.3	„ 13
Above 60	0	1	1	0.1	„ 850

The mean age was 24.8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 20 and 30—345 cases, or 40.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 850 cases, 576 were males, or 67.7 per cent.; and 274 were females, or 32.2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 850 were inflammation of the appendix vermiformis, or 1.9 per cent.

Mortality.—The mortality in each decade is given above. There were in all 79 deaths noted—a mortality of 9.05 per cent.

Hernia of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60—strangulated. “More common in young children and in advanced life.”

Sex.—Female. “More frequent in males.”

Frequency.—Of the total 851 cases of affections of the appendix, 1 was hernia of appendix, or 0·1 per cent.

BERI-BERI (Kakké, Endemic Multiple Neuritis).—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—An endemic and epidemic disease characterized by the presence of multiple peripheral neuritis, associated with more or less anasarca.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	25·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	50·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	12·5

The mean age was 26·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—4 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—More common in males. All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 8 were beri-beri, or 0·01 per cent.

BLADDER, URINARY, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 292.

Calculus (Stone in the Bladder).—Total number of cases, 64.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 64 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	4	0	4	6·2
Between 10 and 20	6	1	7	10·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30	15	0	15	23·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40	9	3	12	18·7
Between 40 and 50	5	2	7	10·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 50 and 60	11	1	12	18·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60	6	1	7	10·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 36·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred or were treated between 20 and 30 years of age—15 cases, or 23·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 64 cases, 56 were males, or 87·5 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 12·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 64 were calculus, or 21·9 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted—a mortality of 9·3 per cent.

Cancer.—Total number of cases, 14.

The commonest form of malignant disease of the bladder is the squamous epithelial cancer.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	7·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	1	5	35·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	4	1	5	35·7

The mean age was 53·8 years. Of the 14 cases, 10 were above 50 years of age, or 71·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 11 were males, or 78·5 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 21·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 14 were cancer, or 4·7 per cent.

Cystitis, Acute (Acute Inflammation of the Bladder).—Total number of cases, 18.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 18 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	5·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	3	10	55·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	2	4	22·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	16·6

The mean age was 28·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—10 cases, or 55·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 18 cases, 11 were males, or 61·1 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 38·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 18 were acute cystitis, or 6·1 per cent.

Cystitis, Chronic (Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder).
—Total number of cases, 103.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 103 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	0	1	0·9
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	0·9
Between 20 and 30	6	16	22	21·3
Between 30 and 40	11	13	24	23·3
Between 40 and 50	6	8	14	13·5
Between 50 and 60	17	8	25	24·2
<i>Deaths</i>	3	0	3	
Above 60	12	4	16	15·5
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	

The mean age was 43·3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 50 and 60 years of age—25 cases, or 24·2 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 103 cases, 54 were males, or 52·4 per cent.; and 49 were females, or 47·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 103 were chronic cystitis, or 35·2 per cent.

Extroversion (Ectopia Vesicæ).—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—A malformation in which there is an arrest in development of the lower part of the anterior abdominal wall, symphysis pubis, bladder, urethra, and external genitals. The term “extroversion” is applied to it because the posterior wall of the bladder projects in the middle line below the navel.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	4	2	6	54·5
Between 20 and 30	1	0	1	9·09
Between 30 and 40	4	0	4	36·3

The largest number were treated under 10 years of age—6 cases, or 54·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 9 were males, or 81·8 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 18·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 11 were extroversion, or 3·7 per cent.

Incontinence of Urine (Eneuresis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

Functional incontinence is almost entirely confined to childhood, with the exception of epileptics, in whom it may persist during life.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 2 cases were incontinence of urine, or 0·6 per cent.

Papilloma (Villous Growth).—Total number of cases, 15.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	26·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	0	5	33·3
Above 60 ...	0	3	3	20

The mean age was 49·4 years, and the largest number of cases treated were between 50 and 60 years of age—5 cases, or 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 15 cases, 12 were males, or 80 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 15 were papilloma, or 5·1 per cent.

Recto-Vesical Fistula.—For Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, see VAGINA, AFFECTIONS OF. Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 23·6 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 20 and 30.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males and 3 females.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 6 were recto-vesical fistula, or 2·05 per cent.

Retention of Urine apart from Stricture.—Total number of cases, 20.

Due in majority of cases to exposure to cold after indulgence in alcohol.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	5
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	0	5	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	0	6	30
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	0	4	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	10
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	10

The mean age was 38·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—6 cases, or 30 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases under 60 years of age were males.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 20 were retention of urine apart from stricture, or 6·8 per cent.

Rupture, Traumatic.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1*	0	1	14·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	28·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	28·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 34·8 years; 4 cases occurred between 40 and 60, or 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males, or 85·7 per cent.; and 1 female, or 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 7 were traumatic rupture, or 2·3 per cent.

There were 3 deaths noted, a mortality of 42·8 per cent.

* Extraperitoneal.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	66·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

Of the 3 cases, 2 were above 60 years of age.

Sex.—2 of the cases were males, or 66·6 per cent.; and 1 female, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 3 were sarcoma, or 1·02 per cent.

Tuberculous Disease of.—Total number of cases, 29.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 29 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	1	7	24·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	2	6	20·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	2	7	24·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	1	8	27·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	3·4

The mean age was 31·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—8 cases, or 27·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 29 cases, 22 were males, or 75·8 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 24·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 292 cases of bladder affections, 29 were tuberculous, or 9·9 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY BLADDER.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of bladder cases of all conditions were treated between 20 and 40 years of age. (See accompanying table.)

Under 20 years of age cases were treated of extroversion, incontinence of urine, calculus, tuberculous cystitis, etc.

Cases of almost every bladder lesion were dealt with between 20 and 40 in varying proportion.

Above 40 years of age, and especially between 50 and 60,

chronic cystitis, calculus, cancer, and papilloma were most frequent.

Of the 3 cases of sarcoma, 2 were above 60 years of age.

SEX.—Affections of the bladder were more frequent in males. Of the 292 cases, 207 were males, or 70·8 per cent.; and 85 were females, or 29·1 per cent.

In no lesion did the number of females affected exceed those of males.

Calculus, cancer, extroversion, papilloma, traumatic rupture, and tuberculous cystitis were much more frequent in males.

FREQUENCY. — Chronic inflammation formed the most frequent condition treated, followed by calculus as second in order of frequency.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 292 Cases.
Cystitis, chronic	103	35·2
Calculus	64	21·9
Tuberculous cystitis	29	9·9
Retention apart from stricture	20	6·8
Cystitis, acute	18	6·1
Papilloma	15	5·1
Cancer	14	4·7
Extroversion	11	3·7
Rupture, traumatic	7	2·3
Recto-vesical fistula	6	2·05
Sarcoma	3	1·02
Incontinence of urine	2	0·6

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 292 were affections of the bladder, or ·66 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Extroversion	6	0	1	4	0	0	0	11
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Incontinence of urine	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Calculus	4	7	15	12	7	12	7	64
Cystitis, acute	0	1	10	4	3	0	0	18
Recto-vesical fistula	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Retention apart from stricture	0	1	5	6	4	2	2	20

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Rupture, traumatic...	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	7
Tuberculous ...	0	7	6	7	8	1	0	29
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Cancer ...	0	1	0	1	2	5	5	14
Cystitis, chronic ...	1	1	22	24	14	25	16	103
Papilloma ...	0	0	0	4	3	5	3	15
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Sarcoma ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Totals ...	12	22	63	64	44	52	35	292

BLOOD, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 579.

Anæmia.—Total number of cases, 258.

Definition.—A general term used when the blood is defective in quantity or in quality, or in both respects.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 258 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	2	80	82	31·7
Between 20 and 30	2	117	119	46·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40	6	20	26	10·07
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50	8	17	25	9·6
Between 50 and 60	3	3	6	2·3

The mean age was 24·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—119 cases, or 46·1 per cent. There were 201 cases between 10 and 30 years of age, or 77·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 258 cases of anæmia, 237 were females, or 91·8 per cent.; and 21 were males, or 8·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 258 were anæmia, or 44·5 per cent.

Anæmia, Pernicious (Idiopathic Anæmia, Essential Anæmia, Progressive Pernicious Anæmia).—Total number of cases, 91.

Definition.—An anæmia characterized by great reduction in the number of red corpuscles, and almost always progressing, though often with temporary remissions, to a fatal termination.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 91 Cases
Between 20 and 30	... 2	... 6	... 8	... 8·7
<i>Deaths</i>	... 0	... 4	... 4	
Between 30 and 40	... 25	... 16	... 41	... 45·05
<i>Deaths</i>	... 10	... 4	... 14	
Between 40 and 50	... 17	... 5	... 22	... 24·1
<i>Deaths</i>	... 4	... 2	... 6	
Between 50 and 60	... 8	... 5	... 13	... 14·2
<i>Deaths</i>	... 3	... 1	... 4	
Above 60	... 7	... 0	... 7	... 7·6
<i>Deaths</i>	... 2	... 0	... 2	

The mean age was 41·5 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 30 and 40—41 cases, or 45·05 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Text-books state sexes affected equally. Of the 91 cases, 59 were males, or 64·8 per cent.; and 32 were females, or 35·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 91 were pernicious anæmia, or 15·7 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 30 deaths noted, a mortality of 32·9 per cent.

Chlorosis.—Total number of cases, 107.

Definition.—An anæmia of frequent occurrence in adolescent females, and characterized especially by deficiency of hæmoglobin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 107 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 45	... 45	... 42·05
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 57	... 57	... 53·2
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 4	... 4	... 3·7
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 0·9

The mean age was 21·02 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30 years of age—57 cases, or 53·2 per cent. There were between 10 and 30 years of age 102 cases, or 95·3 per cent.

Sex.—Almost entirely confined to females. Of the 107 cases, 106 were females, or 99·06 per cent.; and 1 was male, or 0·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 107 were chlorosis, or 18·4 per cent.

Hæmophilia (Hæmorrhagic Diathesis).—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—A constitutional condition, often congenital and inherited, characterized by immoderate bleeding, either spontaneously or after slight wounds, and sometimes by obstinate swellings of joints.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	0	3	23·07
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	30·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	30·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	7·6

The mean age of those treated was 22·7 years. The largest number of cases were admitted between 20 and 40 years of age—8 cases, or 61·5 per cent.

Sex.—Almost entirely confined to males. Of the 13 cases, 12 were males, or 92·3 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 7·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 13 were hæmophilia, or 2·2 per cent.

Leukæmia (Leucocythæmia).—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—A disease characterized by a persistent increase in the number of white corpuscles in the blood, and by changes in the spleen, bone-marrow, and lymphatic glands, either separately or together.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	4·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	1	6	26·08
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	5	10	43·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	13·04
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	13·04

The mean age was 34·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—10 cases, or 43·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 23 cases, 16 were males, or 69·5 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 30·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 23 were leukæmia, or 3·9 per cent.

Purpura Hæmorrhagica (Morbus Maculosus of Werlhof).
—Total number of cases, 20.

Definition.—A condition characterized by the spontaneous occurrence of hæmorrhages into the skin, and sometimes also by hæmorrhages from mucous membranes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	10
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	3	7	35
Deaths ...	3	2	5	
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	3	6	30
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	10
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	10
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	5

The mean age was 24·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—7 cases, or 35 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 12 were males, or 60 per cent. ; and 8 were females, or 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 20 were purpura hæmorrhagica, or 3·4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 8 deaths noted, a mortality of 40 per cent.

Purpura Rheumatica (Peliosis Rheumatica, Schönlein's Disease, Arthritic Purpura, Purpuric Erythema).—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—The disease may be regarded as one of the types of erythema multiforme, which may be manifestations of the rheumatic infection.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	60
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	20

The mean age was 29 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were males, or 80 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 20 per cent.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Pyæmia.—Total number of cases, 34.

Definition.—Septicæmia, with the addition that multiple abscesses develop throughout the body.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	1	5	14·7
Deaths ...	4	1	5	
Between 10 and 20 ..	4	4	8	23·5
Deaths ...	1	2	3	
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	2	7	20·5
Deaths ...	1	2	3	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	4	5	14·7
Deaths ...	0	3	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	8·8
Deaths ...	2	1	3	
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	11·7
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	5·8
Deaths ...	1	1	2	

The mean age was 26·02 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—8 cases, or 23·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 34 cases, 20 were males, or 58·8 per cent.; and 14 were females, or 41·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 34 were pyæmia, or 5·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 20 deaths noted, a mortality of 58·8 per cent.

Septicæmia.—Total number of cases, 28.

Definition.—A condition in which not only the specific chemical poison or toxin is circulating in the blood, but the bacteria or other microbes are themselves present, and capable of multiplication in the circulating fluid or tissues.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	7·1
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	7·1
Deaths ...	0	2	2	

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	5	9	32·1
Deaths ...	4	4	8	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	7	8	28·5
Deaths ...	0	3	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	10·7
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	7·1
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	7·1
Deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 32·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—9 cases, or 32·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 28 cases, 17 were females, or 60·7 per cent.; and 11 were males, or 39·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 579 cases of affections of the blood, 28 cases were septicæmia, or 4·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 20 deaths noted, a mortality of 71·4 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The years between 20 and 30 were those in which the largest number of the affections of the blood were treated (216 out of 579).

The conditions which largely accounted for this were anæmia and chlorosis. Between 30 and 40 years of age leukæmia and pernicious anæmia were most frequent. More cases of pernicious anæmia were treated between 30 and 40 than of simple anæmia.

Cases of purpura hæmorrhagica occurred in every decade, but were most common between the years of 10 and 30. The same might be said of pyæmia and septicæmia.

SEX.—The affections of the blood were more frequent in females. Of the 579 cases, 423 were females, or 73·05 per cent.; and 156 were males, or 26·9 per cent. This was entirely due to the greater number of simple anæmia and of chlorosis cases among females, for, with the single exception of septicæmia, every other affection of the blood treated was more common in males.

FREQUENCY.—Anæmia and chlorosis formed more than half of all the cases dealt with.

ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 579 Cases.
Anæmia	258	44·5
Chlorosis	107	18·4
Pernicious anæmia	91	15·7
Pyæmia	34	5·8
Septicæmia	28	4·8
Leukæmia	23	3·9
Purpura hæmorrhagica	20	3·4
Hæmophilia	13	2·2
Purpura rheumatica	5	0·8

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 579 were affections of the blood, or 1·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Purpura hæmorrhagica	2	7	6	2	2	1	0	20
Purpura rheumatica ...	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	5
Pyæmia	5	8	7	5	3	4	2	34
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Anæmia	0	82	119	26	25	6	0	258
Chlorosis	0	45	57	4	1	0	0	107
Hæmophilia	3	1	4	4	1	0	0	13
Septicæmia	2	2	9	8	3	2	2	28
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Leukæmia	0	1	6	10	3	3	0	23
Pernicious anæmia ...	0	0	8	41	22	13	7	91
Totals	12	149	216	100	61	30	11	579

BLOOD-VESSELS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 576.

Aneurisms.—Total number of cases, 194.

Definition.—A localized dilatation of an artery forming a tumour, containing fluid or solid blood, and whose sac is composed of one or more of the coats originally constituting the arterial wall, or of the tissues in the immediate neighbourhood.

Aorta, Abdominal.—Total number of cases, 31.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	3	1	4	12·9
Between 30 and 40	6*	0	6	19·3
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50	10	1	11	35·4
Between 50 and 60	5	2	7	22·5
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Above 60	1	2	3	9·6

* 1 of Superior Mesenteric Artery.

The mean age was 44·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—11 cases, or 35·4 per cent.

Sex.—More common in males. Of the 31 cases, 25 were males, or 80·6 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 19·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 31 were of the abdominal aorta, or 15·9 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 3 deaths noted—a mortality of 9·6 per cent.

Aorta, Thoracic.—Total number of cases, 132.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 132 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	2	...	0	2	...	1·5
Between 30 and 40	...	32	...	0	32	...	24·2
<i>Deaths</i>	2	...	0	2		
Between 40 and 50	...	49	...	2	51	...	38·6
<i>Deaths</i>	8	...	0	8		
Between 50 and 60	...	30	...	9	39	...	29·5
<i>Deaths</i>	5	...	0	5		
Above 60	8	...	0	8	...	6·06

The mean age was 45·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—51 cases, or 38·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 132 cases, 121 were males, or 91·6 per cent.; and 11 were females, or 8·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 132 were thoracic aneurism, or 68·04 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 15 deaths noted—a mortality of 11·3 per cent.

Axillary.—1 case.

Age.—60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 1 was axillary, or 0·5 per cent.

Brachial.—1 case.

Age.—16.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 1 was brachial, or 0·5 per cent.

Carotid.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Both cases were between 50 and 60 years of age ; mean age, 51·5 years.

Sex.—Both were females. “ It occurs more commonly in women than any other external aneurism ” (Treves’s “ System of Surgery,” p. 645).

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 2 were carotid, or 1·03 per cent.

Cirroid (Arterial Varix, Plexiform Angioma, Arterial Angioma).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 41·5 years.

Sex.—1 male and 1 female. Usually met with in young adults.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 2 were cirroid, or 1·3 per cent.

Femoral.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1*	0	1	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	40
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	20

The mean age was 50·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age—2, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 5 were femoral, or 2·5 per cent.

Innominate.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	2	5	62·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	25·0
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	12·5

* Profunda.

The mean age was 50·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—5, or 62·5 per cent.

Sex.—In the above list sexes were equally affected.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 8 were innominate, or 4·1 per cent.

Orbital.—1 case.

Age.—50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 1 was orbital, or 0·5 per cent.

Popliteal.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	1	0	1	20
Between 20 and 30	...	3	0	3	60
Between 30 and 40	...	1	0	1	20
<i>Deaths</i>	...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 22·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 60 per cent.

Sex.—All were males. More frequent in males.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 5 were popliteal, or 2·5 per cent.

Radial.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40	...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 28 years. Both cases were traumatic.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 2 were radial, or 1·03 per cent.

Subclavian.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	2	0	2	66·6
Between 50 and 60	...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 33 years, and the largest number of cases

occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—2 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 3 were subclavian, or 1·5 per cent.

Tibial Anterior.—1 case.

Age.—35.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 194 cases of aneurism, 1 was anterior tibial, or 0·5 per cent.

Endarteritis (Endarteritis Deformans, Atheroma, Arterio-Capillary Fibrosis or Sclerosis).—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—A disease characterized by evidence of a chronic universally distributed thickening of the arterial wall.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 1*	... 0	... 1	... 11·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 22·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 33·3
Above 60 ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 33·3

The mean age was 55·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred over 50 years of age—6 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 8 were males, or 88·8 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 11·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 576 cases of affections of the blood-vessels, 9 were endarteritis, or 1·5 per cent.

Erythromelalgia (Red Neuralgia, Vaso-motor Neurosis of Weir Mitchell).—1 case.

Definition.—A rare disease characterized by intense burning pain, a livid red colour, and a local elevation of temperature in the peripheral part of one or more limbs.

Age.—24.

Sex.—The majority of reported cases have been in males about middle age. Present case, female.

Frequency.—Of the 576 cases of affections of the blood-vessels, 1 was erythromelalgia, or 0·1 per cent.

* Died.

Nævus (Angioma, Congenital).—Total number of cases, 59.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 59 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 6	... 27	... 33	... 55·9
Between 10 and 20	... 2	... 12	... 14	... 23·7
Between 20 and 30	... 4	... 7	... 11	... 18·6
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 1·6

The majority of cases dealt with were under 10 years of age.

Sex.—In present series of cases, 46 were females, or 77·9 per cent.; and 13 were males, or 22·03 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 576 cases of affections of the blood-vessels, 59 were nævi, or 10·2 per cent.

Phlebitis.—Total number of cases, 25.

Definition.—Inflammation of the wall of the vein.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 3	... 3	... 12
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 3	... 3	... 12
Between 30 and 40	... 3	... 5	... 8	... 32
Between 40 and 50	... 4	... 2	... 6	... 24
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 12
Above 60	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 8
<i>Deaths</i>	... 1	... 0	... 1	

The mean age was 37·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—8 cases, or 32 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in females. Of the 25 cases, 10 were males, or 40 per cent.; and 15 were females, or 60 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 576 affections of the blood-vessels, 25 were phlebitis, or 4·3 per cent.

Thrombosis.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 3	... 4	... 28·5
Between 30 and 40	... 4	... 1	... 5	... 35·7
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 14·2
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 21·4

The mean age was 37 years.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 8 were males, or 57·1 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 576 cases of affection of the blood-vessels, 14 were thrombosis, or 2·4 per cent.

Varicose Veins (Varix).—Total number of cases, 274.

Definition.—The term is applied to a condition of veins in which they are so altered in structure that they remain permanently dilated, and are at the same time lengthened and tortuous.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 274 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 11	... 5	... 16	... 5·8
Between 20 and 30	... 68	... 54	... 122	... 44·5
Between 30 and 40	... 32	... 39	... 71	... 25·9
Between 40 and 50	... 25	... 8	... 33	... 12·04
Between 50 and 60	... 14	... 7	... 21	... 7·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Above 60 ...	... 8	... 3	... 11	... 4·01

The mean age was 28·8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30 years of age—122 cases, or 44·5 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally. In present series slightly more frequent in males. Of the 274 cases, 158 were males, or 57·6 per cent.; and 116 were females, or 42·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 576 cases of affections of the blood-vessels, 274 were varicose veins, or 47·5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF BLOOD-VESSELS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Affections of the blood-vessels were most common between 20 and 30 years of age; this was due to the large number of varicose veins which were treated in this decade.

Between 30 and 40 years of age cases of phlebitis and thrombosis predominated.

Between 40 and 50 years of age aneurism of the thoracic and abdominal aorta and of the innominate artery was most frequent. In this decade there were more cases of thoracic aneurism than of any other affection of the blood-vessels.

Between 50 and 60 years of age cases of “external” aneurism—*e.g.*, aneurism of the common carotid and of the femoral—were treated. The majority of the cases of endarteritis were over 50 years of age.

Under 10 years of age, and between 10 and 20, a few cases of aneurism and of varicose veins were treated.

SEX.—Taking the affections of blood-vessels as a whole, they were more frequent in males. Of the 576 cases, 370 were males, or 64·2 per cent. ; and 206 were females, or 35·7 per cent.

This was in part due to the greater frequency of aneurism in the male, for out of the 194 cases of aneurism 170 were males, or 87·6 per cent., and only 24 were females, or 12·3 per cent. Nævus alone of all the affections of the blood-vessels was more frequent in females.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of the blood-vessels dealt with was varicose veins, forming nearly one-half of all the cases. Aneurism followed second in order of frequency.

Name.	ORDER OF FREQUENCY.				Total.	Percentage	
		in 576 Cases	
Varicose veins	274	...	47·5
Aneurism—all cases	194	...	33·6
Nævus	59	...	10·2
Phlebitis	25	...	4·3
Thrombosis	14	...	2·4
Endarteritis	9	...	1·5
Erythromelalgia	1	...	0·1

The vessel most frequently the seat of aneurism was the aorta. The thoracic aorta was four times more often involved than the abdominal aorta.

CASES OF ANEURISM IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.					Total.	Percentage	
	...	...	...	...		in 194 Cases.	
Aorta, thoracic	...	...	...	...	132	...	68·04
Aorta, abdominal	...	...	...	...	31	...	15·9
Innominate	...	...	...	...	8	...	4·1
Femoral	...	...	...	...	5	...	2·5
Popliteal	...	...	...	...	5	...	2·5
Subclavian	...	...	...	...	3	...	1·5
Carotid	...	...	...	...	2	...	1·03
Cirroid	...	...	...	...	2	...	1·03
Radial	...	...	...	...	2	...	1·03
Axillary	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·5
Brachial	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·5
Orbital	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·5
Tibial, anterior	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 576 were affections of the blood-vessels, or 1·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Nævus	...	...	33	14	11	0	0	1	0	59
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>										
Aneurism, brachial	...		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Aneurism, popliteal	...		0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
Aneurism, radial	..		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Aneurism, subclavian	...		0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Erythromelalgia	...		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Varicose veins	...	...	0	16	122	71	33	21	11	274
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>										
Aneurism, cirsoïd	...		0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Aneurism, tibial, anterior	...		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Phlebitis	...	...	0	3	3	8	6	3	2	25
Thrombosis	...	...	0	0	4	5	2	3	0	14
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
Aorta, abdominal	...		0	0	4	6	11	7	3	31
Aorta, thoracic	...	...	0	0	2	32	51	39	8	132
Innominate	...	...	0	0	0	0	5	2	1	8
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>										
Aneurism, common carotid	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Aneurism, femoral	...		0	0	1	0	1	2	1	5
Aneurism, orbital	...		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Endarteritis	...	...	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	9
<i>Above 60 :</i>										
Aneurism, axillary	...		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	...	...	33	35	154	127	111	86	30	576

BONES, AFFECTIONS OF.

FRACTURES.

Total number of cases, 4,114.

Acetabulum.—See PELVIS.

Acromion Process.—See SCAPULA.

Astragalus.—See TARSUS.

Carpus.—1 case.

Age.—31.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, there was only 1 case of fracture of the carpus—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Remarks.—This underestimates the frequency of fracture of one or other of the carpal bones. The use of the Röntgen rays has shown fracture of the carpus to be more frequent than was formerly supposed. Unless complicated, these cases would be treated as out-patients, and therefore not included in these lists.

Clavicle.—Total number of cases, 105.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 105 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	5·7
Between 10 and 20	...	12	...	1	...	13	...	12·3
Between 20 and 30	...	25	...	0	...	25	...	23·8
Between 30 and 40	...	23	...	3	...	26	...	24·7
Between 40 and 50	...	17	...	2	...	19	...	18·09
Between 50 and 60	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	5·7
Above 60	...	8	...	2	...	10	...	9·5

The mean age of all cases was 31·6 years.

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 (see above).

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 105 cases, 94 were males—*i.e.*, 89·5 per cent.; and 11 were females—*i.e.*, 10·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 105 cases were fracture of the clavicle—*i.e.*, 2·5 per cent.

Remarks.—Here again the frequency of the above fracture is much below the correct proportion—15 to 16 per cent. (Treves's "System of Surgery," p. 800). It is stated to be more frequently fractured than any other single bone in the body; but as the largest number of cases occur in children (one-third of all cases, Scudder), the fracture is greenstick, and therefore would not be considered severe enough to be admitted into an infirmary. The same might be said of fracture in the adult: unless the fracture was compound, as was noted in 1 of the above cases, or one of several fractures, as in 10 of the cases, or otherwise complicated, the case would be treated outdoor. 6 deaths were noted; in 1 it was stated as due to internal hæmorrhage. 2 were admitted as cases of ununited fracture.

Face, Bones of.—Total number of cases, 64.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 64 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	0	...	1	...	1	1.5
Between 10 and 20	...	8	...	2	...	10	15.6
Between 20 and 30	...	21	...	2	...	23	35.9
Between 30 and 40	...	20	...	0	...	20	31.2
Between 40 and 50	...	3	...	0	...	3	4.6
Between 50 and 60	...	4	...	0	...	4	6.2
Above 60	...	1	...	2	...	3	4.6

The mean age of all cases was 30.2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—23; 43 occurred between 20 and 40—*i.e.*, 67.1 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 64 cases, 57 were males—*i.e.*, 89.06 per cent.; and only 7 were females—*i.e.*, 10.9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 64 were due to fracture of one or other of the bones of the face—*i.e.*, 1.5 per cent. of all fractures.

Remarks.—Of the 64 cases of fracture of the bones of the face, 11 were fracture of the upper jaw—fractures of the lower jaw entered separately—and all of these were males; 31 were fracture of the nasal bone or bones, 27 of these were males, and 4 were females; 6 were fracture of the frontal bone—all males; 2 were fracture of the malar bone—1 male and 1 female; and 9 were compound.

Femur, Shaft of.—Total number of cases, 619.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 619 Cases	
Between 1 and 10	...	146	...	63	...	209	33.7
Between 10 and 20	...	71	...	11	...	82	13.2
Between 20 and 30	...	79	...	2	...	81	13.08
Between 30 and 40	...	69	...	3	...	72	11.6
Between 40 and 50	...	73	...	5	...	78	12.6
Between 50 and 60	...	37	...	11	...	48	7.7
Above 60	...	29	...	20	...	49	7.9

The mean age of all the cases was 20.2 years. The largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age—209 cases, or 33.7 per cent.—and diminished in frequency as age advanced.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 619 cases, 504 were males—*i.e.*, 81·4 per cent.; and 115 were females—*i.e.*, 18·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 619 were fracture of the shaft of the femur—*i.e.*, 15·04 per cent. of all fractures.

Remarks.—Of the 619 cases of fracture of the shaft of the femur above recorded, 56 were compound—*i.e.*, 9·04 per cent. 9 cases died, a mortality of 1·4 per cent.; all of these were compound or multiple. In 2 cases both thigh bones were fractured. 9 were admitted as cases of ununited fracture, and 1 as a case of malunion.

Femur, Intracapsular.—Total number of cases, 114.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 114 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	0·8
Between 20 and 30	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	1·7
Between 30 and 40	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	1·7
Between 40 and 50	...	9	...	5	...	14	...	12·2
Between 50 and 60	...	5	...	10	...	15	...	13·1
Above 60	31	...	49	...	80	...	70·1

The mean age of all cases was 61·8 years. Much the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 80 out of 114 cases—*i.e.*, 70·1 per cent.; the numbers increase as age advances.

Sex.—Below 50 more frequent in males; after 50 more frequent in females. Of the 114 cases, 64 were females—*i.e.*, 56·1 per cent.; and 50 were males—*i.e.*, 43·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 114 were intracapsular fracture of the femur—*i.e.*, 2·7 per cent. of all fractures.

Remarks.—Out of the 80 cases which occurred above 60 years of age, there were 6 deaths—*i.e.*, 7·5 per cent.; and of the 114 cases, 7 deaths—*i.e.*, 6·1 per cent. In 2 of the cases the fracture was impacted, and in 1 the neck of both femora was fractured.

Fibula Alone.—Total number of cases, 449.

Pott's Fracture.—Various lesions occurring in the region of the ankle-joint are included under the clinical term "Pott's fracture." Although of a similar nature, and produced by similar forms of violence, they vary considerably in their

anatomy and clinical features. They are all the result of combined eversion and abduction of the foot. When eversion is the chief movement, the tightening of the internal lateral ligament usually tears off the internal malleolus across its base. The astragalus is then brought to bear on the external malleolus, and the inferior tibio-fibular ligament may rupture, or the outer portion of the tibia to which it is attached may be avulsed. This form is sometimes called Dupuytren's fracture. When the bones are widely separated in Dupuytren's fracture, the astragalus may be forced up between them ("Manual of Surgery," Thomson and Miles, p. 566).

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 449 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4 ...	0 ...	4 ...	0·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	22 ...	15 ...	37 ...	8·2
Of these { Pott's ...	7 ...	6 ...	13 ...	
{ Dupuytren's ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	
Between 20 and 30 ...	73 ...	11 ...	84 ...	18·7
Of these, Pott's ...	31 ...	7 ...	38 ...	
Between 30 and 40 ...	100 ...	14 ...	114 ...	25·3
Of these { Pott's ...	49 ...	9 ...	58 ...	
{ Dupuytren's ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	
Between 40 and 50 ...	73 ...	26 ...	99 ...	22·04
Of these { Pott's ...	43 ...	16 ...	59 ...	
{ Dupuytren's ...	1 ...	1 ...	2 ...	
Between 50 and 60 ...	54 ...	19 ...	73 ...	16·2
Of these, Pott's ...	29 ...	14 ...	43 ...	
Above 60 ...	28 ...	10 ...	38 ...	8·4
Of these { Pott's ...	15 ...	3 ...	18 ...	
{ Dupuytren's ...	0 ...	1 ...	1 ...	

The mean age of all cases was 34·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 114—*i.e.*, 25·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 449 cases, 354 were males—*i.e.*, 78·8 per cent.; and 95 were females—*i.e.*, 21·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 449 were fracture of the fibula alone—*i.e.*, 10·9 per cent.

Remarks (see also under FRACTURE OF TIBIA AND FIBULA together).—As seen in the above list of the 449 cases of fracture of the fibula, 229 cases were called Pott's fracture—*i.e.*, 51 per cent.; and 5 were examples of Dupuytren's fracture—*i.e.*, 1·1 per cent. 8 of the fractures only were compound. There were 2 deaths.

Humerus.—Total cases, 202.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 202 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 26	... 8	... 34	... 16·8
Between 10 and 20	... 45	... 6	... 51	... 25·2
Between 20 and 30	... 26	... 3	... 29	... 14·3
Between 30 and 40	... 21	... 0	... 21	... 10·3
Between 40 and 50	... 19	... 2	... 21	... 10·3
Between 50 and 60	... 19	... 12	... 31	... 15·3
Above 60 ...	... 9	... 6	... 15	... 7·4

The mean age of all the cases was 29·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—viz., 51 cases—*i.e.*, 25·2 per cent.; 85 cases, or 42·07 per cent. occurred under 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 202 cases, 165 were males—*i.e.*, 81·6 per cent.; and 37 were females—*i.e.*, 18·3 per cent. More females suffered proportionately in the later than in the earlier decades.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 202 were fracture of the humerus—*i.e.*, 4·9 per cent.

Remarks.—From the reports at my disposal, it was found impossible to be accurate with regard to the situation of the fracture. Roughly it may be said that up to 20 years of age there were more fractures of the lower end noted than in the adult. Fractures of the shaft and of the upper end predominated in the adult and late adult life. 4 cases were dealt with for mal-union, and 4 for non-union. 30 cases were compound, and there were 10 deaths, a mortality of 4·9 per cent.

Ilium.—See PELVIS.

Lower Jaw.—Total number of cases, 70.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 70 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 2·8
Between 10 and 20	... 10	... 2	... 12	... 17·1
Between 20 and 30	... 21	... 3	... 24	... 34·2
Between 30 and 40	... 13	... 1	... 14	... 20·0
Between 40 and 50	... 11	... 1	... 12	... 17·1
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 4·2
Above 60 ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 4·2

The mean age of all cases was 30·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 24—*i.e.*, 34·2 per

cent; 38 cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age—*i.e.*, 54·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 70 cases, 62 were males—*i.e.*, 88·5 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 11·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 70 were fracture of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

Remarks.—The lower jaw was fractured more frequently than all the other bones of the face put together. 1 case was dealt with as a case of non-union; 2 were multiple; there was 1 death.

Metacarpus.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	21·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	7·1

The mean age of all cases was 31·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 4—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 12 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 14 were fracture of the metacarpus—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Remarks.—1 was dealt with as a case of non-union, and 3 were compound.

Metatarsus.—Total number of cases, 34.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ..	1	0	1	2·9
Between 20 and 30 ...	10	2	12	35·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	1	8	23·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	10	0	10	29·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	8·8

The mean age of all the cases was 37·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 12—*i.e.*, 35·2 per

cent. There were 20 cases between 20 and 40 years of age—*i.e.*, 58·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 34 cases, 31 were males—*i.e.*, 91·1 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 8·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 34 were fracture of the metatarsus—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Remarks.—9 cases were compound—5 between 20 and 30, 1 between 30 and 40, 2 between 40 and 50, and 1 between 50 and 60.

Olecranon.—See ULNA.

Os Calcis.—See TARSUS.

Patella.—Total number of cases, 77.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 77 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	3	...	0	...	3	...	3·8
Between 20 and 30	...	14	...	2	...	16	...	20·7
Between 30 and 40	...	23	...	1	...	24	...	31·1
Between 40 and 50	...	13	...	1	...	14	...	18·1
Between 50 and 60	...	14	...	2	...	16	...	20·7
Above 60	...	4	...	0	...	4	...	5·1

The mean age of all cases was 38·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: *viz.*, 24—*i.e.*, 31·1 per cent. More than half the cases occurred between the years of 20 and 40: *viz.*, 40—*i.e.*, 51·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 77 cases, 71 were males—*i.e.*, 92·2 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 7·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 77 were fracture of the patella—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 68.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 68 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	2·9
Between 10 and 20	...	10	...	1	...	11	...	16·1
Between 20 and 30	...	11	...	0	...	11	...	16·1
Between 30 and 40	...	21	...	0	...	21	...	30·88
Between 40 and 50	...	11	...	0	...	11	...	16·1
Between 50 and 60	...	9	...	1	...	10	...	14·7
Above 60	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2·9

The mean age was 34·7 years, and the largest number

of cases occurred between 30 and 40, viz., 21—*i.e.*, 30·88 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 68 cases, 65 were males—*i.e.*, 95·5 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 4·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 68 were fracture of the pelvis—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 68 cases of fracture of the pelvis, 10 were of the flank (ilium), 3 of the crest, and 1 of the acetabulum. 3 were compound. There were 18 deaths, a mortality of 26·4 per cent.

Phalanges, Foot.—Total number of cases, 45.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 45 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	0	...	2·2
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	15·5
Between 20 and 30	...	0	...	28·8
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	24·4
Between 40 and 50	...	0	...	17·7
Between 50 and 60	...	1	...	8·8
Above 60	...	0	...	2·2

The mean age was 29·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age, viz., 13—*i.e.*, 28·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 45 cases, 43 were males—*i.e.*, 95·5 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 4·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 45 were fracture of the phalanges of the foot—*i.e.*, 1·09 per cent.

Remarks.—As would be expected in injuries to the toes, more than half of the cases dealt with were compound, viz., 26 out of the 45 cases—*i.e.*, 57·7 per cent.

Phalanges, Hand.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	0	...	25
Between 20 and 30	...	1	...	25
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	14·2
Between 40 and 50	...	0	...	14·2
Between 50 and 60	...	0	...	10·7
Above 60	...	1	...	10·7

The mean age of all cases was 36·2 years, and the largest

number of cases occurred between the years of 10 and 30, viz., 14—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 28 cases, 26 were males—*i.e.*, 92·8 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 7·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 28 were fracture of the phalanges of the hand—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Remarks.—As in the case of fracture of the toes, the majority of the finger fractures were compound: 17 out of the 28 cases—*i.e.*, 60·7 per cent.

Radius Alone.—Total number of cases, 114.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 114 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	4	...	0	...	4	...	3·5
Between 10 and 20	...	25	...	4	...	29	...	25·4
Between 20 and 30	...	27	...	2	...	29	...	25·4
Between 30 and 40	...	15	...	0	...	15	...	13·1
Between 40 and 50	...	9	...	6	...	15	...	13·1
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	5	...	13	...	11·4
Above 60	...	4	...	5	...	9	...	7·8

The mean age of all cases was 31·3 years, and the largest number of cases were between 10 and 30 years, viz., 58—*i.e.*, 50·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 114 cases, 92 were males—*i.e.*, 80·7 per cent.; and 22 were females—*i.e.*, 19·2 per cent. Under 40 years of age the proportion of female cases to male cases was about 1 in 12; after 40 the proportion of female cases increased, so that above 60 the cases in females slightly exceeded those in males.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 114 were fracture of the radius alone—*i.e.*, 2·7 per cent.

Remarks.—Fractures of the radius are regarded as second in point of frequency to fractures of the clavicle (see general note with regard to frequency in fractures). Fracture of the radius alone—114 cases—was more frequent than fracture of the radius and ulna together—90 cases—or of ulna alone—92 cases. Of the 114 cases of fracture of the radius, 77 were designated “Colles’s fracture,” a percentage of 67·5 of all cases of fracture of radius; of these 77 cases, 8 were double. It was stated that the lower epiphysis was separated in 3 cases, in 1 instance both—*i.e.*, the lower epiphyses of both radii—and that the

head was fractured in 1 case and the neck in 2 cases. 4 cases were compound, and there was 1 death. 2 cases were dealt with for mal-union and 1 for non-union.

Radius and Ulna Together.—Total number of cases, 90.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 90 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 8	... 3	... 11	... 12.2
Between 10 and 20	... 17	... 0	... 17	... 18.8
Between 20 and 30	... 21	... 0	... 21	... 23.3
Between 30 and 40	... 15	... 0	... 15	... 16.6
Between 40 and 50	... 7	... 2	... 9	... 10
Between 50 and 60	... 8	... 1	... 9	... 10
Above 60	... 5	... 3	... 8	... 8.8

The mean age of all cases was 30.2 years, and the largest number of cases were between 20 and 30 : 21—*i.e.*, 23.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 90 cases, 81 were males—*i.e.*, 90 per cent. ; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 10 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 90 were fracture of both bones of the forearm—*i.e.*, 2.1 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 90 cases dealt with, 25 were compound—*i.e.*, 27.7 per cent. Of these, 4 died ; 1 was multiple. 5 were cases of non-union and 2 of mal-union.

Ribs.—Total number of cases, 311.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 311 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 3	... 1	... 4	... 1.2
Between 10 and 20	... 11	... 0	... 11	... 3.5
Between 20 and 30	... 28	... 1	... 29	... 9.3
Between 30 and 40	... 67	... 8	... 75	... 24.1
Between 40 and 50	... 69	... 13	... 82	... 26.3
Between 50 and 60	... 64	... 8	... 72	... 23.1
Above 60	... 36	... 2	... 38	... 12.2

The mean age of all cases was 43 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 : 82—*i.e.*, 26.3 per cent. ; 157 cases occurred between 30 and 50 years of age—*i.e.*, 50.4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 311 cases, 278 were males—*i.e.*, 89.3 per cent. ; and 33 were females—*i.e.*, 10.6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 311 were fracture of the ribs—*i.e.*, 7.5 per cent.

Remarks.—Out of the 311 cases, there were 14 deaths, 6 of these occurring in the cases above 60. There were no deaths among the cases which occurred under 40 years of age. 1 case was designated fracture of the “costal cartilages” (above 60), 3 were multiple, and 1 was compound.

Scapula.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	3·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	0	0	
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	0	5	17·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	9	0	9	32·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	2	4	14·2
Above 60 ...	4	1	5	17·8

The mean age of all cases was 20·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 9—*i.e.*, 32·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 28 cases, 24 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 28 were fracture of the scapula—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Remarks.—2 were cases of fracture of the acromion process, and 1 of the glenoid facet. There was 1 death in a case where there were multiple fractures.

Skull, Base of.—Total number of cases, 344.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 344 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	14	9	23	6·6
Deaths ...	9	3	12	
Between 10 and 20 ...	42	7	49	14·2
Deaths ...	19	2	21	
Between 20 and 30 ...	78	1	79	22·9
Deaths ...	28	0	28	
Between 30 and 40 ...	80	3	83	24·1
Deaths ...	32	3	35	
Between 40 and 50 ...	41	4	45	13·08
Deaths ...	21	2	23	
Between 50 and 60 ...	31	3	34	9·8
Deaths ...	17	1	18	
Above 60 ...	26	5	31	9·01
Deaths ...	20	4	24	

The mean age of all cases was 33·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40, viz., 83—*i.e.*, 24·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 344 cases, 312 were males—*i.e.*, 90·6 per cent.; and 32 were females—*i.e.*, 9·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 344 were fracture of the base of the skull—*i.e.*, 8·3 per cent.

Remarks.—Out of the 344 cases, there were 161 deaths, giving a mortality of 46·8 per cent. of all cases. This percentage of deaths is nearly similar in every decade, with the exception of the cases above 60, when the proportion of deaths is greatly increased—77·4 per cent.

Skull, Vault of.—Total number of cases, 235.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 235 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	25	11	36	15·3
Of these, depressed	11	3	14	
Deaths	6	2	8	
Between 10 and 20	38	3	41	17·4
Of these, depressed	13	2	15	
Deaths	12	0	12	
Between 20 and 30	60	2	62	26·3
Of these, depressed	27	2	29	
Deaths	16	0	16	
Between 30 and 40	36	3	39	16·5
Of these, depressed	6	0	6	
Deaths	4	1	5	
Between 40 and 50	26	4	30	12·7
Of these, depressed	12	1	13	
Deaths	12	3	15	
Between 50 and 60	15	0	15	6·3
Of these, depressed	6	0	6	
Deaths	8	0	8	
Above 60	9	3	12	5·1
Of these, depressed	2	1	3	
Deaths	5	0	5	

The mean age of all cases was 27·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 62—*i.e.*, 26·3 per cent. There were 103 cases between 10 and 30 years of age—*i.e.*, 43·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 235 cases, 209 were

males—*i.e.*, 88·9 per cent. ; and 26 were females—*i.e.*, 11·06 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 235 were fracture of the vault of the skull—*i.e.*, 5·7 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 235 cases of fracture of the vault, 86 were depressed—*i.e.*, 36·5 per cent. ; and there were 69 deaths, a mortality of 29·3 per cent.

Spine.—Total number of cases, 71.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 71 Cases.				
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	1	...	1'4		
Between 10 and 20	...	10	...	0	...	10	...	14'08
Deaths	...	3	...	0	...	3		
Between 20 and 30	...	23	...	0	...	23	...	32'3
Deaths	...	5	...	0	...	5		
Between 30 and 40	...	11	...	2	...	13	...	18'3
Deaths	...	4	...	1	...	5		
Between 40 and 50	...	13	...	1	...	14	...	19'7
Deaths	...	8	...	0	...	8		
Between 50 and 60	...	6	...	0	...	6	..	8'4
Deaths	...	4	...	0	...	4		
Above 60	...	4	...	0	...	4	...	5'6
Deaths	...	1	...	0	...	1		

The mean age of all the cases was 33·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 23—*i.e.*, 32·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 71 cases, 68 were males—*i.e.*, 95·7 per cent. ; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 4·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases, 71 were fracture of the spine—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

Remarks.—Out of the 71 cases, there were 27 deaths, a mortality of 38·02 per cent.

Sternum.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.			
Between 20 and 30	1	...	0	...	1	...	33·3
Between 30 and 40	1	...	0	...	1	...	33·3
Between 50 and 60	1	...	0	...	1	...	33·3

The mean age of all cases was 38, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age : 2—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—All males. More frequent in males.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 3 were fracture of the sternum—*i.e.*, 0·07 per cent.

Tarsus.—Total number of cases, 35.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 35 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	2·8
Between 20 and 30	...	11	...	31·4
Between 30 and 40	...	8	...	22·8
Between 40 and 50	...	12	...	34·2
Between 50 and 60	...	3	...	8·5

The mean age of all cases of fracture of the tarsus was 35·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 : 12—*i.e.*, 34·2 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. All males.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 35 were fracture of the tarsus—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 35 cases of fracture of one or other of the tarsal bones, the os calcis was most frequently fractured : 15 cases were noted—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.; and the astragalus was second in order of frequency : 11 cases were noted—*i.e.*, 31·4 per cent.

Tibia Alone.—Total number of cases, 253.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 253 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	35	...	16·6
Between 10 and 20	...	31	...	13·4
Between 20 and 30	...	40	...	16·9
Between 30 and 40	...	45	...	20·9
Between 40 and 50	...	37	...	16·6
Between 50 and 60	...	24	...	12·2
Above 60	...	7	...	3·1

The mean age of all fractures of the tibia alone was 30·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 : 53—*i.e.*, 20·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 253 cases, 219 were males—*i.e.*, 86·5 per cent.; and 34 were females—*i.e.*, 13·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases, 253 were fracture of the tibia alone—*i.e.*, 6·1 per cent.

Remarks.—The fracture was compound in 44 cases, and of these 3 died. 5 cases were dealt with for non-union.

Tibia and Fibula Together.—Total number of cases, 648.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 648 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 42	... 9	... 51	... 7·8
Compound ...	.. 8	... 0	... 8	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 0	... 0	
Between 10 and 20	... 69	... 8	... 77	... 11·8
Compound ...	... 11	... 3	... 14	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 109	... 10	... 119	... 18·3
Compound ...	... 29	... 1	... 30	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 4	... 0	... 4	
Between 30 and 40	... 139	... 12	... 151	... 23·3
Compound ...	... 42	... 5	... 47	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 8	... 1	... 9	
Between 40 and 50	... 114	... 17	... 131	... 20·2
Compound ...	... 23	... 8	... 31	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 5	... 0	... 5	
Between 50 and 60	... 63	... 11	... 74	... 11·4
Compound ...	... 22	... 2	... 24	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 9	... 0	... 9	
Above 60	... 36	... 9	... 45	... 6·9
Compound ...	... 8	... 2	... 10	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 4	... 1	... 5	

The mean age of all cases was 34·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40, viz., 151—*i.e.*, 23·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 648 cases, 572 were males—*i.e.*, 88·2 per cent.; and 76 were females—*i.e.*, 11·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 648 cases were fracture of both bones of the leg—*i.e.*, 15·7 per cent.

Remarks.—It will be seen from the above list that there were 164 cases compound—*i.e.*, 25·3 per cent., a fourth of the cases; and there were 33 deaths, a mortality of about 5 per cent. 6 cases were dealt with for non-union, and 3 for mal-union. The tibia and fibula were more often broken together (648 cases) than either the fibula alone (449 cases) or the tibia alone (253 cases), and the fibula was more often broken alone than its stronger neighbour.

Ulna Alone.—Total number of cases, 92.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of 92 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 3	... 2	... 5	... 5'4
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 10 and 20	... 15	... 1	... 16	... 17'3
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 14	... 1	... 15	
Between 20 and 30	... 31	... 1	... 32	... 34'7
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 24	... 1	... 25	
Between 30 and 40	... 12	... 0	... 12	... 13'04
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 8	... 0	... 8	
Between 40 and 50	... 12	... 2	... 14	... 15'2
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 12	... 1	... 13	
Between 50 and 60	... 7	... 0	... 7	... 7'6
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 4	... 0	... 4	
Above 60	... 4	... 2	... 6	... 6'5
<i>Of these, olecranon</i>	... 3	... 2	... 5	

The mean age of fractures of the ulna was 31'2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 32—*i.e.*, 34'7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 92 cases, 84 were males—*i.e.*, 91'3 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 8'6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 4,114 cases of fracture, 92 were fracture of the ulna alone—*i.e.*, 2'2 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 92 cases of fracture of the ulna, 71 cases were fracture of the olecranon process—*i.e.*, 77'1 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF FRACTURES.

AGE.—Fractures may occur at any age, but some are more common at one extreme of life and some at the other, while the largest majority occur during the years of greatest physical activity. Under the heading of the particular bone fractured is given the mean age, and also the decade in which the largest number of cases occurred. These correspond in most cases.

In considering only the indoor cases a proportion of the fractures of the clavicle and upper limb must necessarily be excluded. This vitiates somewhat the results and the benefits, which it is to be hoped are to be derived from such a statistical inquiry. This, however, is pointed out in the remarks which are given with each fracture dealt with.

AGE OF THE VARIOUS FRACTURES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

(a) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Femur, shaft of ...	209 (33·7 %)	82	81	72	78	48	49

(b) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Humerus ...	34	51 (25·2 %)	29	21	21	31	15
*Phalanges, hand ...	0	7 (50·0 %)	7	4	4	3	3
Radius alone ...	4	29 (25·4 %)	29	15	15	13	9

(c) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Face ...	1	10	23 (35·9 %)	20	3	4	3
Jaw, lower ...	2	12	24 (34·2 %)	14	12	3	3
Metacarpus ...	0	3	4 (28·5 %)	3	3	1	0
Metatarsus ...	0	1	12 (35·2 %)	8	10	3	0
*Phalanges, hand ...	0	7	7 (14·2 %)	4	4	3	3
Phalanges, foot ...	1	7	13 (28·8 %)	11	8	4	1
*Radius alone ...	4	29	29 (25·4 %)	15	15	13	9
Radius and ulna ...	11	17	21 (23·3 %)	15	9	9	8
Skull, vault of ...	36	41	62 (26·3 %)	39	30	15	12
Spine ...	1	10	23 (32·3 %)	13	14	6	4
*Sternum ...	0	0	1 (33·3 %)	1	0	1	0
Ulna ...	5	16	32 (34·7 %)	12	14	7	6

(d) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Carpus ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clavicle ...	6	13	25	26 (24·7 %)	19	6	10
Fibula alone ...	4	37	84	114 (25·3 %)	99	73	38
Patella ...	0	3	16	24 (31·1 %)	14	16	4
Pelvis ...	2	11	11	21 (30·08 %)	11	10	2
Skull, base of ...	23	49	79	83 (24·1 %)	45	34	31
*Sternum ...	0	0	1	1 (33·3 %)	0	1	0
Tibia alone ...	42	34	43	53 (20·9 %)	42	31	8
Tibia and fibula ...	51	77	119	151 (23·3 %)	131	74	45

(e) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Scapula ...	1	0	5	4	9 (32·1 %)	4	5
Ribs ...	4	11	29	75	82 (26·3 %)	72	38
Tarsus ...	0	1	11	8	12 (34·2 %)	3	0

(f) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
*Sternum ...	0	0	1	1	0	1 (33·3 %)	0

(g) *Those in which the largest number of cases occurred above 60 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Femur, intracapsular	0	1	2	2	14	15	80 (70·1 %)

* Those occurring with equal frequency in several decades.

From a study of the above tables it will be seen that fracture of the femur occurs with greatest frequency at the two extremes of life; the largest number of cases of fractures of the shaft of the femur occurred in the first decade, and the largest number of cases of intracapsular fractures occurred above 60 years of age. The decades in which the largest number of fractures occurred were between 20 and 30 and between 30 and 40 years of age, the periods of greatest exposure to injury.

SEX.—Fractures were in every instance, with only one exception, more frequent in males. The single exception was in the case of intracapsular fracture of the thigh, where out of 114 cases dealt with, 64 were females—56·1 per cent.

Of the 4,114 cases, 3,512 were males—*i.e.*, 85·3 per cent.; and 602 were females—*i.e.*, 14·6 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—It is stated by some authorities that the fracture which occurs with greatest frequency is fracture of the clavicle, and that the second in order of frequency is fracture of both bones of the leg. In the subjoined list, arranged according to frequency, the fractures of the lower limb predominate. This may be due, as already mentioned, to the fact that fractures of the upper limb are less crippling, and enable the patient to be treated outdoor.

FRACTURES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Fracture.	Total.	Percentage in 4,114 Cases.
Tibia and fibula	648	15·7
Femur	619	15·4
Fibula alone	449	10·9
Skull, base of	344	8·3
Ribs	311	7·5
Tibia alone	253	6·1
Skull, vault of	235	5·7
Humerus	202	4·9
Radius alone	114	2·7
Femur, intracapsular	114	2·7
Clavicle	105	2·5
Ulna alone	92	2·2
Radius and ulna	90	2·1
Patella	77	1·8
Spine	71	1·7
Jaw, lower	70	1·7
Pelvis	68	1·6
Face	64	1·5

FRACTURES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY—*continued*.

Fracture.					Total.	Percentage in 4,114 Cases.	
Phalanges, foot	...	...	...	...	45	...	1·09
Tarsus	...	...	...	...	35	...	0·8
Metatarsus	...	...	...	...	34	...	0·8
Phalanges, hand	...	...	...	...	28	...	0·6
Scapula	...	...	...	...	28	...	0·6
Metacarpus	...	...	...	...	14	...	0·3
Sternum	...	...	...	...	3	...	0·07
Carpus	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·02

Of the total cases of bone affections (5,704 cases), 4,114 cases were fractures—*i.e.*, a proportion of 72 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 4,114 were fractures, or 9·6 per cent.

SEPTIC LESIONS.

Total cases, 400.

These include osteomyelitis, periostitis—the inflammatory affections of bone as distinct from the tuberculous lesions of bone.

Clavicle.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	0	1	...	20
Between 20 and 30	...	2	...	1	3	...	60
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	1	1	...	20

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 3 cases—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 5 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 400 cases of septic bone lesions, 5 were due to involvement of the clavicle—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

Coccyx.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.
Between 10 and 20	1	1

Only case between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Face.—Total number of cases, 2. (Malar, upper and lower jaw, nasal, and palate bones entered separately.)

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—0·5 per cent.

Femur.—Total number of cases, 99.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 99 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	14	4	18	18·1
Between 10 and 20	35	14	49	49·4
Between 20 and 30	14	3	17	17·1
Between 30 and 40	6	3	9	9·09
Between 40 and 50	5	0	5	5·05
Between 50 and 60	1	0	1	1·01

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 49—*i.e.*, 49·4 per cent.; 67 cases were affected under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 67·6 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 99 cases, 75 were males—*i.e.*, 75·7 per cent.; and 24 were females—*i.e.*, 24·2 per cent.

Frequency.—24·7 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 2 deaths noted, both between 10 and 20 years of age.

Fibula.—Total cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	1	4	57·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	28·5

The largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age: 4—*i.e.* 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—1·7 per cent.

Humerus.—Total number of cases, 30.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	6	0	6	20
Between 10 and 20 ...	14	2	16	53·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	10
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	6·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	6·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	3·3

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 16 cases—53·3 per cent. There were 22 cases dealt with under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 73·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 26 were males—*i.e.*, 86·6 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 13·3 per cent.

Frequency.—7·5 per cent.

Ilium.—Total cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The largest number of cases were under 20: 2—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—0·7 per cent.

Jaw, Lower.—Total number of cases, 56.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 56 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	6	6	12	21·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	11	16	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	8	13	23·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	3	8	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	5·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	7·1

The largest number of cases were between 10 and 20: 16—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent. Exactly one-half of the cases were under 20—50 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in females. Of the 56 cases, 30 were females—*i.e.*, 53·5 per cent.; and 26 were males—*i.e.*, 46·4 per cent.

Frequency.—14 per cent.

Jaw, Upper.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	10
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	10

The largest number of cases were below 30 years of age: 6—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 10 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 90 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 10 per cent.

Frequency.—2·5 per cent.

Malar.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	60
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	20

The largest number of cases were between 20 and 30 years of age: 3—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were males—80 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—1·2 per cent.

Metatarsus.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	66·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The largest number of cases were between 20 and 30: 4—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—1·5 per cent.

Nasal Bones.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total				
Between 20 and 30	0	...	1	...	1

Sex.—Female.*Frequency.*—0·2 per cent.**Palate.**—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total.				
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	0	...	1	...	1

Sex.—Female.*Frequency.*—0·2 per cent.**Patella.**—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total.				
Between 10 and 20	1	...	1	...	2

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.*Frequency.*—0·5 per cent.**Pelvis.**—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total.				Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	50

Sex.—Both females.*Frequency.*—0·5 per cent.**Phalanx.**—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total.				
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2

Sex.—Affected equally.*Frequency.*—0·5 per cent.**Radius.**—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males. Females. Total.				Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	...	3	...	0	...	3	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	25

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 :
3—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—1 per cent.

Rib.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	4	4	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	14·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	0	5	35·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	14·2

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 :
5—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 10 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—3·5 per cent.

Skull.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	3	4	20
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	5
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	15
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	2	9	45
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	10
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	5

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 :
9—*i.e.*, 45 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 12 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—5 per cent.

Sternum.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Two cases were dealt with under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—0·7 per cent.

Tarsus.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 10 and 20 ..	0	1	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 2—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—1·5 per cent.

Tibia.—Total number of cases, 112.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 112 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	25	11	36	32·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	24	16	40	35·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	7	14	12·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	8	3	11	9·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	0	5	4·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	3·5
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	1·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 40—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.; 76 cases were under 20.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 112 cases, 75 were males—*i.e.*, 66·9 per cent.; and 37 were females—*i.e.*, 33·03 per cent.

Frequency.—28 per cent.

Ulna.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	22·2
Between 20 and 30 ..	2	0	2	22·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	22·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	11·1

The largest number of cases occurred under 40 years of age: 8—*i.e.*, 88·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 77·7 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 22·2 per cent.

Frequency.—2·2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF SEPTIC LESIONS OF BONE.

AGE.—It may be said in a general way that acute septic lesions of bone occur in largest numbers under 20 years of age, and the cases which appear at later decades are of a more or less chronic character. As will be seen from the following tables, arranged according to age incidence, the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 10 and 20 :

(a) *Those which occurred with the greatest frequency between 1 and 10 :*

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Fibula	...	...	4 (57·1 %)	1	2	0	0	0	0
*Ilium	...	...	1 (33·3 %)	1	0	0	1	0	0
*Jaw, upper	...	...	2 (20·0 %)	2	2	0	2	1	1
*Sternum	...	...	1 (33·3 %)	1	0	0	0	0	1
*Ulna	...	...	2 (22·2 %)	2	2	2	1	0	0

(b) *Those which occurred between 10 and 20 :*

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Coccyx	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Femur	...	...	18	49 (49·4 %)	17	9	5	1	0
Humerus	...	...	6	16 (53·3 %)	3	2	2	1	0
*Ilium	...	...	1	1 (33·3 %)	0	0	0	1	0
Jaw, lower	...	...	12	16 (28·5 %)	13	8	3	4	0
*Jaw, upper	...	...	2	2 (20·0 %)	2	0	2	1	1
Patella	...	...	0	2 (100·0 %)	0	0	0	0	0
Phalanx	...	...	0	2 (100·0 %)	0	0	0	0	0
Radius	...	...	0	3 (75·0 %)	1	0	0	0	0
*Sternum	...	...	1	1 (33·3 %)	0	0	0	0	1
Tibia	...	...	36	40 (35·7 %)	14	11	5	4	2
*Ulna	...	...	2	2 (22·2 %)	2	2	1	0	0

(c) *Those which occurred between 20 and 30 :*

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
Clavicle	...	...	0	1	3 (60·0 %)	1	0	0	0
*Face	...	...	0	0	1 (50·0 %)	1	0	0	0
*Jaw, upper	...	...	2	2	2 (20·0 %)	0	2	1	1
Malar	...	...	1	0	3 (60·0 %)	0	0	1	0
Metatarsus	...	...	0	1	4 (66·6 %)	0	1	0	0
Nasal	...	...	0	0	1 (100 %)	0	0	0	0
Palate	...	...	0	0	1 (100·0 %)	0	0	0	0
Tarsus	...	...	1	1	2 (33·3 %)	1	1	0	0
*Ulna	...	...	2	2	2 (22·2 %)	2	1	0	0

(d) *Those which occurred between 30 and 40 :*

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
*Face	...	...	0	0	1	1 (50·0 %)	0	0	0
*Pelvis	...	...	0	0	0	1 (50·0 %)	0	1	0
Rib	...	...	0	4	2	5 (35·7 %)	1	0	2
Skull	...	...	4	1	3	9 (45·0 %)	2	1	0
*Ulna	...	...	2	2	2	2 (22·2 %)	1	0	0

(e) Those which occurred between 50 and 60 :

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
*Ilium	...	...	1	1	0	0	0	1 (33·3 %)	0
Pelvis	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	1 (50·0 %)	0

(f) Those which occurred above 60 :

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60
*Sternum	...	...	1	1	0	0	0	0	1 (33·3 %)

An asterisk (*) denotes those which occur in several decades.

SEX.—In the majority of cases males were affected more than females. Of the 400 cases, 277 were males—*i.e.*, 69·2 per cent.; and 123 were females—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The bones which were most frequently the seat of septic involvement were the tibia, femur, and lower jaw. The following table gives the order of frequency and the percentage in each case :

Name of Bone Affected.	Total.	Percentage in 400 Cases.
Tibia ...	112	28·0
Femur ...	99	24·7
Jaw, lower ...	56	14·0
Humerus ...	30	7·5
Skull ...	20	5·0
Rib ...	14	3·5
Jaw, upper ...	10	2·5
Ulna ...	9	2·2
Fibula ...	7	1·7
Metatarsus ...	6	1·5
Tarsus ...	6	1·5
Clavicle ...	5	1·2
Malar ...	5	1·2
Radius ...	4	1·0
Ilium ...	3	0·7
Sternum ...	3	0·7
Patella ...	2	0·5
Pelvis ..	2	0·5
Face ...	2	0·5
Coccyx ...	1	0·2
Nasal ...	1	0·2

Of the total cases of bone affections (5,704 cases), 400 were septic lesions—*i.e.*, 7·01 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases, 400 were septic lesions of bone, or 0·9 per cent.

TUBERCULOUS LESIONS.

Total number of cases, 974.

Carpus.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	1	4	30·7
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	4	7	53·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	7·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	7·6

The mean age of all cases was 13·07 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 7—*i.e.*, 53·8 per cent.; 11 out of the 13 cases were under 20—*i.e.*, 84·6 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 13 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 53·8 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 46·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases of tuberculous bone lesions, 13 were tuberculous carpus—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Femur.—Total number of cases, 73.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 73 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	7	10	17	23·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	26	8	34	46·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	7	11	15·06
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	2	6	8·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	0	4	5·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	1·3

The mean age was 18·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 34—*i.e.*, 46·5 per cent. There were 51 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 69·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 73 cases, 46 were males—*i.e.*, 63·01 per cent.; and 27 were females—*i.e.*, 36·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 73 were tuberculous disease of the femur—*i.e.*, 7·4 per cent.

Fibula.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	1	4	57·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 12·4 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10 years of age: 4—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent. There were 6 cases under 20—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 7 were tuberculous disease of the fibula—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Humerus.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	3	5	38·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	1	7	53·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	7·6

The mean age was 13·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 7—*i.e.*, 53·8 per cent. There were 12 cases under 20—92·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 13 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 69·2 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 13 were tuberculous lesions of the humerus—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Jaw, Lower.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	6	2	8	47·05
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	2	4	23·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	23·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	5·8

The mean age was 14·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10: 8—*i.e.*, 47·05 per cent.; 12 cases were under 20—*i.e.*, 70·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 17 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 64·7 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 17 were tuberculous disease of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

Malar.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	57·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 12 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10: 4—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent. There were 5 cases under 20 years of age—71·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 7 were tuberculous disease of the malar—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Metacarpus.—Total number of cases, 34.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	6	2	8	23·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	8	14	41·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	4	6	17·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	1	4	11·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	5·8

The mean age was 17·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20. There were 22 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 64·7 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally. Of the 34 cases, 17 were males, and 17 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 34 were metacarpus—*i.e.*, 3·4 per cent.

Metatarsus.—Total number of cases, 48.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 48 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	9	11	20	41·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	8	14	29·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	4	5	10·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	4	5	10·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	6·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	2·08

The mean age was 16·1 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10: 20—*i.e.*, 41·6 per cent. There were 34 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 70·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 48 cases, 28 were females—*i.e.*, 58·3 per cent.; and 20 were males—*i.e.*, 41·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 48 were metatarsus—*i.e.*, 4·9 per cent.

Pelvis.—See SACRUM.

Phalanges, Foot.—Total number of cases, 37.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 37 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	9	11	29·7
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	9	12	32·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	10·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	8·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	1	5	13·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	2·7
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	2·7

The mean age of all cases was 20·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 12—*i.e.*, 32·4 per cent. There were 23 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 62·1 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 37 cases, 18 were males—*i.e.*, 48·6 per cent.; and 19 were females—*i.e.*, 51·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 37 were phalanges of the foot—*i.e.*, 3·7 per cent.

Phalanges, Hand.—Total number of cases, 36.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	9	6	15	41·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	7	5	12	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	11·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	8·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	2·7
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	2·7

The mean age was 15·6 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10: 15—*i.e.*, 41·6 per cent. There were 27 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 36 cases, 22 were males—*i.e.*, 61·1 per cent.; and 14 were females—*i.e.*, 38·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 36 were phalanges of the hand—*i.e.*, 3·6 per cent.

Radius.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	3	7	36·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	2	5	26·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	1	6	31·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	5·2

The mean age was 15·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years. There were 12 cases under 20—*i.e.*, 63·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 68·4 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 31·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 19 were tuberculous disease of the radius—*i.e.*, 1·9 per cent.

Rib.—Total number of cases, 49.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 49 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	2	6	12·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	13	1	14	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	10	1	11	22·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	3	9	18·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	5	7	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	4·08

The mean age was 24·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years: 14—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent. There were 20 cases under 20—*i.e.*, 40·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 49 cases, 36 were males—*i.e.*, 73·4 per cent.; and 13 were females—*i.e.*, 26·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases of tuberculous bone lesions, 49 were rib—*i.e.*, 5·03 per cent.

Sacrum, including Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 23.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	3	9	39·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	4	9	39·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	4·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	8·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	8·6

The mean age was 25·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 10 and 20 and 20 and 30 in equal proportion—39·1 per cent. in each decade.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 23 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 56·5 per cent.; and 10 were females—*i.e.*, 43·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases of tuberculous bone affections, 23 were sacrum, including pelvis—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

Remarks.—The sacrum was affected in 11 out of the 23 cases, the innominate bone in the remaining 12 cases; of these, 9 were ilium and 3 were pubis; 1 death was noted.

Spine : the Vertebral Column.—Total number of cases, 380.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 380 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	87	53	140	36·8
Of these, occipito-atloid	1	0	1	
Cervical ...	2	0	2	
Dorsal ...	84	0	84	
With psoas abscess	17	11	28	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	66	48	114	30·0
Of these, cervical	1	5	6	
Dorsal ...	65	43	108	
With psoas	22	13	35	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	4	6	
Between 20 and 30 ...	43	27	70	18·4
Of these, cervical	1	0	1	
Dorsal ...	40	0	40	
With psoas	12	10	22	
Lumbar ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	17	16	33	8·6
Of these, cervical	0	2	2	
Dorsal ...	17	14	31	
With psoas	7	8	15	

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 380 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	11	3	14	3·6
Of these, cervical ...	0	1	1	
Dorsal ...	9	2	11	
With psoas ...	3	1	4	
Lumbar ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	2	7	1·8
Of these, dorsal ...	5	2	7	
With psoas ...	1	1	2	
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	0·5
Of these, cervical ...	0	1	1	
Dorsal ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 16·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10: 140—*i.e.*, 36·8 per cent. There were 254 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 66·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 380 cases, 229 were males—*i.e.*, 60·2 per cent.; and 151 were females—*i.e.*, 39·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 380 were tuberculous disease of the spine—*i.e.*, 39·01 per cent.

Remarks.—As will be seen from the above table, in 13 cases the cervical portion of the vertebral column was affected; in 4 cases the lumbar region; in 1 the occipito-atloid joint—this has been included, as in all probability the bone was the primary focus; in the remaining 362 cases the dorsal region was the seat of the disease. A definite psoas abscess was noted in 106 cases—*i.e.*, 27·8 per cent.; in 2 cases a lumbar abscess was noted. There were 7 deaths, a mortality of 1·8 per cent.

Sternum.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	7·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	3	4	30·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	4	4	30·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	15·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	7·6

The mean age was 27·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 and between 20 and 30, in each 4 cases—30·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 13 cases, 5 were

males—*i.e.*, 38·4 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 61·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 13 were tuberculous disease of the sternum—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Tarsus.—Total number of cases, 142.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 142 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 20	... 17	... 37	... 26·05
Of these, os calcis	... 4	... 3	... 7	
Astragalus	... 1	... 1	... 2	
Between 10 and 20	... 34	... 29	... 63	... 44·3
Of these, os calcis	... 6	... 8	... 14	
Between 20 and 30	... 8	... 12	... 20	... 14·08
Of these, os calcis	... 2	... 4	... 6	
Between 30 and 40	... 5	... 2	... 7	... 4·9
Between 40 and 50	... 3	... 2	... 5	... 3·5
Between 50 and 60	... 6	... 1	... 7	... 4·9
Of these, os calcis	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 2·1

The mean age was 18·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 63—*i.e.*, 44·3 per cent. There were 100 cases below 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 70·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 142 cases, 77 were males—*i.e.*, 54·2 per cent.; and 65 were females—*i.e.*, 45·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 142 were tuberculous disease of the tarsus—*i.e.*, 14·5 per cent.

Remarks.—The os calcis was noted as primarily and presumably alone affected in 28 cases—19·7 per cent.; and the astragalus in 2 cases—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent. In the remainder of the cases no particular tarsal bone was mentioned as the primary seat of the disease.

Tibia.—Total number of cases, 46.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 46 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 11	... 2	... 13	... 28·2
Between 10 and 20	... 10	... 7	... 17	... 36·9
Between 20 and 30	... 5	... 4	... 9	... 19·5
Between 30 and 40	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 8·6
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 6·5

The mean age was 17·3 years, and the largest number of

cases were between 10 and 20: 17—*i.e.*, 36·9 per cent. There were 30 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 65·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 46 cases, 29 were males—*i.e.*, 63·04 per cent.; and 17 were females—*i.e.*, 36·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 46 were tuberculous disease of the tibia—*i.e.*, 4·7 per cent.

Ulna.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	5	7	41·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	4	6	35·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	17·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	5·8

The mean age was 15·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10: 7—*i.e.*, 41·1 per cent. There were 13 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 76·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 17 cases, 11 were females—*i.e.*, 64·7 per cent.; and 6 were males—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 974 cases, 17 were tuberculous disease of the ulna—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOUS BONE LESIONS.

AGE.—The age incidence of tuberculous bone disease is particularly striking. In every instance, with only two exceptions, the largest number of cases occurred under 20 years of age, the percentage of cases under 20 varying from 40·8 per cent. in the case of the ribs to 92·3 per cent. in the case of the humerus. The two exceptions were tuberculous disease of the sternum and tuberculous disease of the sacrum; in both a larger number of cases occurred above 20 years of age than below 20—8 above and 5 below in the case of the sternum, and 14 above and 9 below in the case of the sacrum. The average age in most cases corresponded with the largest number of cases in the decade. The cases above 50 years of age were comparatively few: 31 cases out of 974 cases recorded—3·1 per cent. These were: Femur, 1 out of 73 cases; metatarsus, 1 out of 48 cases;

phalanges, foot, 2 out of 37 cases; phalanges, hand, 2 out of 36 cases; rib, 2 out of 49 cases; sacrum, 2 out of 11 cases; spine, 9 out of 380 cases; sternum, 1 out of 13 cases; tarsus, 10 out of 142 cases; ulna, 1 out of 17 cases. Though the tarsus has the largest number of cases affected above 50 years of age, the proportion is higher in the case of the sacrum and of the sternum.

AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

(a) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10:*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total
Fibula	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	7
Jaw, lower	8	4	4	1	0	0	0	17
Malar	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
Metatarsus	20	14	5	5	3	1	0	48
Phalanges, hand	15	12	4	3	0	1	1	36
Radius	7	5	6	1	0	0	0	19
Spine	140	114	70	33	14	7	2	380
Ulna	7	6	3	0	0	1	0	17

(b) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20:*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Carpus	4	7	1	1	0	0	0	13
Femur	17	34	11	6	4	1	0	73
Humerus	5	7	0	0	1	0	0	13
Metacarpus	8	14	6	4	2	0	0	34
Phalanges, foot	11	12	4	3	5	1	1	37
Rib	6	14	11	9	7	2	0	49
Sternum	1	4	4	1	2	0	1	13
Tarsus	37	63	20	7	5	7	3	142
Tibia	13	17	9	4	3	0	0	46
Sacrum, including pelvis	0	9	9	1	2	2	0	23

(c) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30:*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Sacrum, including pelvis	0	9	9	1	2	2	0	23
Sternum	1	4	4	1	2	0	1	13

SEX.—Taking all the cases, tuberculous disease of bone is slightly more frequent in the male. Of the 974 cases, 570 were males—*i.e.*, 58.5 per cent.; and 404 were females—*i.e.*, 41.4 per cent. In only two instances did the number of cases among females exceed that among males; in 12 instances the number of cases among males exceeded that among females; in the remaining cases the sexes were equally affected.

FREQUENCY.—The bone or bones most frequently affected by tuberculous disease was the vertebral column: 380 out of 974 cases were spinal, over a third of all the cases. The

next in order of frequency was the tarsus, with 142 cases, a percentage of 14.5, and so on. The order of frequency and percentage of each are given in the following table :

Name of Bone.	Total Cases.	Percentage in 974 Cases.
Spine	380	39.01
Tarsus	142	14.5
Femur	73	7.4
Rib	49	5.03
Metatarsus	48	4.9
Tibia	46	4.7
Phalanges, foot	37	3.7
Phalanges, hand	36	3.6
Metacarpus	34	3.4
Radius	19	1.9
Jaw, lower	17	1.7
Ulna	17	1.7
Carpus	13	1.3
Humerus	13	1.3
Sternum	13	1.3
Pelvis	12	1.2
Sacrum	11	1.1
Fibula	7	0.7
Malar... ..	7	0.7

Of the total cases of bone affections, 5,704 cases, 974 were tuberculous disease—*i.e.*, 13.5 per cent. of all cases.

Of the 40,603 cases examined, 974 were tuberculous bone disease, or 2.2 per cent.

TUMOURS OF BONE.

Total number of cases, 216.

A. Carcinoma.—Total number of cases, ⁵14.

Lower Jaw.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 40 and 50	2	0	2	28.5
Between 50 and 60	1	1	2	28.5
Above 60	3	0	3	42.8

The largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age ; 3 cases—*i.e.*, 42.8 per cent. There were 5 cases above 50—71.4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent. ; and 1 female—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 14 cases of carcinoma of bone, 7 were due to involvement of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Upper Jaw.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	40
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	20
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	40

There were 3 cases above 50 years of age—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected about equally. Of the 5 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 40 per cent. ; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 14 cases of carcinoma of bone, 5 were due to involvement of the upper jaw—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.

Rib.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 14 cases, 1 was due to involvement of the rib—*i.e.*, 7·1 per cent.

Sternum.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 14 cases of carcinoma of bone, 1 was due to involvement of the sternum—*i.e.*, 7·1 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF CARCINOMA OF BONE.

AGE.—In each case the growth was secondary, but whether due to metastasis or extension from direct continuity was not considered a part of this inquiry. The largest number of cases occurred above 50 years of age—9 out of 14 cases. All were above 40 years of age.

TABLE SHOWING AGE IN DECADES.

				40-50		50-60		Above 60		Total.
Lower jaw	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	7
Upper jaw	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	5
Rib	...	...	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	1
Sternum...	...	...	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	1

SEX.—More frequent in males. 9 out of the 14 cases were males and 5 were females.

FREQUENCY.—The large proportion of the cases—12 out of 14—affecting the upper and lower jaw suggests in these cases the greater frequency of direct continuity as the cause of the extension and involvement of the bone rather than metastasis.

Carcinoma of bone form 2 per cent. of the total bone affections.

B. Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 160.

Clavicle.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	20
Between 20 and 30	...	0	...	1	..	1	...	20
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	20
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	40

The largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age, 2 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—Affected almost equally. Of the 5 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 5 cases of sarcoma of the clavicle—*i.e.*, 3·1 per cent.

Femur.—Total number of cases, 31.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	.	1	...	0	...	1	...	3·2
Between 10 and 20	...	5	...	3	...	8	...	25·8
Between 20 and 30	...	6	...	4	...	10	...	32·2
Between 30 and 40	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	16·1
Between 40 and 50	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	3·2
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	9·6
Above 60	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	9·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age; 10 cases—*i.e.*, 32·2 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 31 cases, 18 were males—*i.e.*, 58·06 per cent.; and 13 were females—*i.e.*, 41·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 31 cases of sarcoma of the femur—*i.e.*, 19·3 per cent.

Fibula.—See LEG.

Foot.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	42·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	28·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 7 of the “foot”—*i.e.*, 4·3 per cent.

Remarks.—One case was “sarcoma of the os calcis,” a second was “metatarsus,” while a third was “sarcoma of the toe”; the others were “foot.”

Humerus.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	37·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	12·5
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	12·5

The largest number of cases were between 20 and 30 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 8 cases of sarcoma of the humerus—*i.e.*, 5 per cent.

Jaw, Lower.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	15·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	30·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	23·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	23·07
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	7·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 : 4 cases—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected almost equally. Of the 13 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 53·8 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 46·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 13 cases of sarcoma of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 8·1 per cent.

Jaw, Upper.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	15
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	6	6	30
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	10
Between 40 and 50 ..	3	0	3	15
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	20
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	10

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally. Of the 20 cases, 10 were males and 10 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of the bone, there were 20 cases of sarcoma of the upper jaw—*i.e.*, 12·5 per cent.

Remarks.—Four deaths were recorded—a mortality of 20 per cent.

Leg (includes Tibia and Fibula).—Total number of cases, 34.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	2·9
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	6	8	23·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	2	4	11·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	14·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	3	5	14·7
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	6	17·6
Above 60 ...	4	1	5	14·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 23·5 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 34 cases, 18 were males—52·9 per cent.; and 16 were females—*i.e.*, 47·05 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 34 cases of sarcoma of the leg—*i.e.*, 21·2 per cent.

Remarks.—23 cases out of the 34 cases of sarcoma of the leg were “sarcoma of the tibia”—*i.e.*, 14·3 per cent. of all the bone sarcomata; 2 were “sarcoma of the fibula”—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.; 7 were “sarcoma of the leg”; and 2 “sarcoma of the knee.” It is probable that some of the cases designated “sarcoma of the leg” were fibular in origin.

Metacarpus.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	66·6

The largest number of cases were between 40 and 50 years of age: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males and 1 was female.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 3 cases of sarcoma of the metacarpal bone—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	10·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	15·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	10·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	2	5	26·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	15·7
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	21·05

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 26·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 12 were males—*i.e.*, 63·1 per cent.; and 7 were females—*i.e.*, 36·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 19 cases of sarcoma of the pelvis—*i.e.*, 11·8 per cent.

Remarks.—Four of the cases were designated “sarcoma of the ilium,” 2 “sarcoma of the pubis,” and 1 “multiple.”

Radius.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 2 cases of sarcoma of the radius—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

Rib.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	75

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 4 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 4 cases of sarcoma of the rib—*i.e.*, 2·5 per cent.

Sacrum.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—Both females.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 2 cases of sarcoma of the sacrum—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

Scapula.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	28·5

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 7 cases of sarcoma of the scapula—*i.e.*, 4·3 per cent.

Skull, Base of.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there were 3 cases of sarcoma of the base of the skull—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Ulna.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there was 1 case of sarcoma of the ulna—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Vertebræ.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 160 cases of sarcoma of bone, there was 1 case of sarcoma of the vertebræ—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF SARCOMA OF BONE.

AGE.—Sarcomata of bone do not differ in any respect from sarcomata in general. They have no method in their madness, as they occur at all ages, and with as great frequency in the later decades as in the earlier.

A study of the following table, arranged in decades, shows that, though sarcomata of bone do occur in the first decade of life, in no instance do they occur in largest numbers in this decade. The second decade shares with the third the doubtful honour of the largest number of cases, more individual bones being affected between the years of 10 and 20 than between 20 and 30, though in the numbers of individual cases the third decade exceeds the second.

17 out of the 160 cases occurred above 60 years of age, a little over 10 per cent.—a large proportion.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

(a) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Jaw, lower ...	2	4	3	3	0	0	1	13
Leg ...	1	8	4	5	5	6	5	34
Sacrum ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Scapula ...	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	7
Skull, base of ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Vertebræ ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

(b) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Femur ...	1	8	10	5	1	3	3	31
Humerus ...	1	1	3	0	1	1	1	8
Jaw, upper ...	0	3	6	2	3	4	2	20
Scapula ...	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	7
Ulna ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

(c) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Foot ...	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	7
Pelvis ...	2	3	2	5	3	4	0	19

(d) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Metacarpus ...	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Radius ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Rib ...	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Scapula ...	0	2	2	1	2	0	0	7

(e) *Where the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Clavicle ...	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	5
Radius ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Sacrum ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Skull, base of ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3

(f) *Where the largest number of cases occurred above 60 :*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Skull, base of ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3

SEX.—It may be stated that sarcomata affect both sexes about equally, though in the above series there is a greater frequency among males; for out of the 160 cases, 93 were males—*i.e.*, 58·1 per cent.; and 67 were females—*i.e.*, 41·8 per cent.

In only one instance did the number of females exceed that of males, and that was in the cases of sarcoma of the clavicle, where the proportion was 3 females to 2 males. The cases of sarcoma of the ulna and of the vertebræ were females.

FREQUENCY.—In the above series of cases the bone most frequently the seat of sarcoma was the femur. This bears out the statement that of all the bones in the body, the femur is the one most often affected. The tibia takes second place in this list. The comparative smallness in the number of cases of “sarcoma of the fibula” is explained under LEG in the alphabetical list of affected bones. The upper and lower jaws form, as one would expect, a large proportion of the cases.

TABLE OF CASES OF SARCOMATA OF BONE ARRANGED IN
ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 160 Cases.
Femur	31	19·3
Tibia	23	14·3
Jaw, upper	20	12·5
Pelvis	19	11·8
Jaw, lower	13	8·1
Leg (see Tibia and Fibula)	9	5·6
Humerus	8	5·0
Foot	7	4·3
Scapula	7	4·3
Clavicle	5	3·1
Rib	4	2·5
Metacarpus	3	1·8
Skull, base of	3	1·8
Fibula	2	1·2
Radius	2	1·2
Sacrum	2	1·2
Ulna	1	0·6
Vertebræ	1	0·6

Of the 5,704 cases of bone affections, there were 160 cases of sarcoma of bone—*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.

C. Tumours, Simple.—Total number of cases, 42.

Enchondroma (Chondroma)—*Definition.*—Tumours composed of hyaline cartilage. Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	25

The largest number of cases were between 20 and 30 years of age: 2—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 4 cases, 3 were females—75 per cent.—and 1 male.

Frequency.—Of the 42 cases of simple tumours of bone, 4 were enchondroma—*i.e.*, 9·5 per cent.

Remarks.—One case was stated to be of the “nasal septum,” and one of the “metacarpal bone.” The case between 50 and 60 was a doubtful one, and probably a chondrifying sarcoma.

Osteoma—*Definition.*—May be defined as an ossifying chondroma. Total number of cases, 38.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 38 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	3	5	13·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	11	5	16	42·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	6	8	21·05
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	1	4	10·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	2·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	7·8
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	2·6

The largest number of cases were treated between 10 and 20 years of age: 16 cases—*i.e.*, 42·1 per cent. There were 21 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 55·2 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 38 cases, 22 were males—*i.e.*, 57·8 per cent.; and 16 were females—*i.e.*, 42·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42 cases of simple tumours of bone, 38 were osteomata—*i.e.*, 90·4 per cent.

Remarks.—The majority of cases were “exostosis”; 2 were “subungual” in position.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY OF THE SIMPLE TUMOURS OF BONE.

AGE.—Like all simple tumours, they occur with greatest frequency in the earlier decades. If the case of chondroma between 50 and 60 years of age (see Remarks under ENCHONDROMA) be excluded, then all the cases of enchondroma were under 30 years of age; more than two-thirds of the cases of osteoma were also under 30 years of age, the remaining third occurring in the various decades up to and above 60.

SEX.—The sexes were affected almost equally.

FREQUENCY.—The two examples of simple tumour of bone are closely allied in histological character—the osteoma was the more frequent.

Of the 5,704 cases of bone affections, there were 42 examples of simple tumour—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 5,704 were affections of bone, or 13·3 per cent.

BRAIN, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 849.

Aphasia.—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—Defect or loss of the power of expression by speech, writing, or signs.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	2	5	21·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	4	5	21·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	3	7	30·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	17·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	4·3

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age, 7 cases—*i.e.*, 30·4 per cent. There were almost as many cases below 40 years of age as above.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 23 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 56·5 per cent.; and 10 were females—*i.e.*, 43·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, there were 23 cases of aphasia—*i.e.*, 2·7 per cent.

Apoplexy.—Total number of cases, 57.

Definition.—Sudden paralysis and coma from effusion and extravasation of blood or serum into the brain. (See CEREBRAL HÆMORRHAGE.)

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 57 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	... 5	... 2	... 7	... 12·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 2	... 5	
Between 40 and 50	... 7	... 2	... 9	... 15·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 5	... 2	... 7	
Between 50 and 60	... 9	... 5	... 14	... 24·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 6	... 4	... 10	
Above 60	... 21	... 6	... 27	... 47·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 12	... 3	... 15	

The mean age of all cases was 55·4 years, and the largest number of cases were above 60 years of age: 27 cases—*i.e.*, 47·3 per cent. 71 per cent. of the cases were above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 57 cases, 42 were males—*i.e.*, 73·6 per cent.; and 15 were females—*i.e.*, 26·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, there were 57 cases of apoplexy—*i.e.*, 6·7 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 37 deaths noted, a mortality of 64·9 per cent.

Cerebellar Abscess.—Total number of cases, 10.

Definition.—Suppurative encephalitis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 4	... 0	... 4	... 40
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 30
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 20
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 10

The mean age was 24·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent. 70 per cent. of the cases occurred under 30 years of age.

Sex.—More common in males. Of the 10 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 70 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 10 were cerebellar abscess—*i.e.*, 1·1 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 6 deaths out of the 7 cases; the case which recovered was between 10 and 20 years of age.

Cerebellar Tumours (without reference to their nature).—

Total number of cases, 41.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 41 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	9	2	11	26·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	13	0	13	31·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	1	7	17·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	7·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	7·3
Between 50 and 60 ..	3	1	4	9·7

The mean age was 18·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 13 cases—*i.e.*, 31·7 per cent. 24 cases were under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 58·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 41 cases, 35 were males—*i.e.*, 85·3 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 14·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 41 were cerebellar tumours—*i.e.*, 4·8 per cent.

Remarks.—7 deaths were noted, a mortality of 17 per cent.

Cerebral Abscess.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—Suppurative encephalitis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	11·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	2	6	66·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	1	4	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	11·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	11·1

The mean age was 27·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases of cerebral abscess, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 77·7 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 22·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 9 were cerebral abscess—*i.e.*, 1·06 per cent.

Remarks.—5 deaths were noted, a mortality of 55·5 per cent.

Cerebral Embolism.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—The plugging of an artery or vein by a clot or obstruction which has been brought to its place by the blood-current.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	28·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 42 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years and between 20 and 30 years, depending, doubtless, upon the cause.

Sex.—More frequent in males. In the present series 4 were males—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 7 were due to cerebral embolism (see Hemiplegia, Aphasia)—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Remarks.—4 deaths were noted, a mortality of 57·1 per cent.

Cerebral Hæmorrhage.—Total number of cases, 73.

Definition.—Cerebral hæmorrhage is sometimes termed “sanguineous apoplexy,” and often loosely termed “apoplexy”; but this latter condition is common to several distinct pathological conditions. (See Apoplexy.)

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 73 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	0	5	6·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	0	4	
Between 30 and 40 ...	12	3	15	20·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	10	2	12	
Between 40 and 50 ...	9	5	14	19·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	6	3	9	
Between 50 and 60 ...	10	6	16	21·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	3	7	
Above 60 ...	15	8	23	31·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	9	5	14	

The mean age was 49·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 23 cases—*i.e.*, 31·5 per cent. Over 50 per cent. of the cases occurred above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 73 cases, 51 were males—*i.e.*, 69·8 per cent; and 22 were females—*i.e.*, 30·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 73 were due to cerebral hæmorrhage—*i.e.*, 8·5 per cent.

Remarks.—46 deaths were noted, a mortality of 63 per cent.

Cerebral Thrombosis.—Total number of cases, 11.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	9·09
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	9·09
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	18·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	1	3	27·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	3	1	4	36·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 53·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 4 cases—36·3 per cent. 63·6 per cent. were above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 8 were males—*i.e.*, 72·7 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 27·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 11 were due to cerebral thrombosis—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

Remarks.—6 deaths were noted, a mortality of 54·5 per cent.

Cerebral Tumours (without reference to nature of tumour).—Total number of cases, 85.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 85 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	8	8	16	18·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	1	5	
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	5	10	11·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	12	11	23	27·05
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	2	6	

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 85 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	14	6	20	23·5
Deaths	6	1	7	
Between 40 and 50	8	5	13	15·2
Deaths	3	2	5	
Between 50 and 60	2	0	2	2·3
Deaths	1	0	1	
Above 60	1	0	1	1·1

The mean age was 26·08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 23 cases—*i.e.*, 27·05 per cent. 50 per cent. were between 20 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 85 cases, 50 were males—*i.e.*, 58·8 per cent.; and 35 were females—*i.e.*, 41·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases, 85 were due to cerebral tumours—*i.e.*, 10·01 per cent.

Remarks.—24 deaths were noted, a mortality of 28·2 per cent.

Compression.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—A general term used to indicate the presence of increased intracranial tension from whatever cause resulting—it may be from hæmorrhage, from depressed fracture of the skull, or from the presence of an abscess or of a tumour.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	0	1	11·1
Deaths	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20	2	1	3	33·3
Deaths	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30	4	0	4	44·4
Deaths	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50	1	0	1	11·1
Deaths	1	0	1	

The mean age was 22·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 44·4 per cent. 8 of the 9 cases were under 30 years of age—*i.e.*, 88·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 8 were males—*i.e.*, 88·8 per cent.; and 1 was female, 11·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 9 cases were due to compression—*i.e.*, 1·06 per cent.

Remarks.—4 deaths were noted, a mortality of 44·4 per cent.

Concussion.—Total number of cases, 259.

Definition.—A term used to include the symptoms which supervene after a general shaking of the brain.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 259 Cases
Between 1 and 10	... 26	... 5	... 31	... 11·9
Between 10 and 20	... 65	... 9	... 74	... 28·5
Between 20 and 30	... 65	... 2	... 67	... 25·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 4	... 0	... 4	
Between 30 and 40	... 34	... 2	... 36	... 13·8
Between 40 and 50	... 19	... 2	... 21	... 8·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 50 and 60	... 15	... 4	... 19	... 7·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Above 60	... 10	... 1	... 11	... 4·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 74 cases—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent. More than 60 per cent. of the cases occurred between 10 and 30 years of age.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 259 cases, 234 were males—*i.e.*, 90·3 per cent.; and 25 were females—*i.e.*, 9·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 259 cases were concussion of the brain—*i.e.*, 30·5 per cent.

Remarks.—7 deaths were noted, a mortality of 2·7 per cent.

Encephalocele.—See DEFORMITIES.

Heat-stroke.—1 case.

Definition.—The name given to a pathological condition arising from exposure to excessive heat.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, only 1 case was dealt with for heat-stroke—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Hemiplegia.—Total number of cases, 187.

Definition.—The name given to the motor paralysis which affects one side of the body, with or without impairment of sensation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 187 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	2	0	2	1·06
Between 10 and 20	1	7	8	4·2
Between 20 and 30	7	13	20	10·6
Between 30 and 40	23	16	39	20·8
Between 40 and 50	25	14	39	20·8
<i>Deaths</i>	2	1	3	
Between 50 and 60	35	17	52	27·2
<i>Deaths</i>	3	0	3	
Above 60	16	11	27	14·4
<i>Deaths</i>	0	1	1	

The mean age was 44·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age: 52 cases—*i.e.*, 27·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 187 cases, 109 were males—*i.e.*, 58·2 per cent.; and 78 were females—*i.e.*, 41·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases, 187 were due to hemiplegia—*i.e.*, 22·02 per cent.

Remarks.—7 deaths were noted, a mortality of 3·7 per cent.

Hydrocephalus.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—A term usually employed to designate the conditions in which accumulations of fluid occur within the cranial cavity.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	3	1	4	80
Between 20 and 30	1	0	1	20

The mean age was 6·6 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 5 were due to hydrocephalus—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Laceration.—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—Tearing of brain tissue.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	50·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Between 40 and 50 ..	2	0	2	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 35 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.; and 1 female—16·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 6 were cerebral laceration—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Meningeal Hæmorrhage.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, there was only 1 case noted of meningeal hæmorrhage—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Monoplegia Syphilitica.—1 case.

Definition.—A paresis confined to one section of the body.

Age.—Between 10 and 20 years.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

Microcephalus.—See DEFORMITY, CONGENITAL.

Ophthalmoplegia.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A term practically synonymous with nuclear ocular paralysis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Paralyses :

Paralysis Agitans (Shaking Palsy, Parkinson's Disease).—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—A disease marked by a characteristic tremor of the muscles, weakness, delay of voluntary motion, a peculiar festinating gait, and muscular contraction, causing peculiar and characteristic positions of the head and limbs.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 50 and 60 ...	7	1	8	61·5
Above 60 ...	2	3	5	38·4

The mean age was 60·3 years, and the largest number of cases were between 50 and 60: 8 cases—61·5 per cent.

All of the cases were above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 13 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 69·2 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 13 cases were due to paralysis agitans—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

Athetosis (Hemiathetosis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—The name given to a mobile spasm which affects the arms and hands in young subjects, but which also may involve the toes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	100

The mean age was 14·5 years, and both cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—Affected equally.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases, 2 cases were due to paralytic athetosis—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Bulbar Paralysis (Labio-glosso-laryngeal Paralysis, Labio-glosso-pharyngeal Paralysis).—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Paralysis due to changes in the motor centres of the medulla oblongata.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	12·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	25·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	25·0
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	25·0

The mean age was 49·1 years, and the largest number of cases were above 40 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, 8 cases were bulbar paralysis—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Crossed Paralysis.—1 case.

Definition.—A hemiplegia involving the opposite limbs, together with palsy of the 5th, 6th, or 7th nerve on the side of the lesion.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

Diphtheritic Paralysis.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A partial paralysis which often follows diphtheria, chiefly affecting the soft palate and throat muscles.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	50

The mean age was 23·7 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the above cases were males.

Frequency.—0·4 per cent.

General Paralysis (Softening of the Brain).—Total number of cases, 31.

Definition.—A form of insanity marked by progressively increasing loss of the mental faculties, ending in dementia and death.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	15	0	15	48·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	1	8	25·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	6	1	7	22·5
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	3·2

The mean age was 41·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 15 cases—*i.e.*, 48·3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 31 cases, 29 were males—*i.e.*, 93·5 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 6·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 849 cases of brain affections, there were 31 cases of general paralysis dealt with—*i.e.*, 3·6 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Different decades.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE BRAIN.

AGE.—It may be stated generally that the inflammatory affections of the brain occurred with greatest frequency in the earlier decades, and the degenerative lesions in the later. The largest proportion of the cases of cerebellar and of cerebral abscess was under 30 years of age. Tumours of all kinds, both cerebral and cerebellar, occurred in largest numbers also under 30 years of age, though each succeeding decade had its quota, but in diminishing numbers.

It is interesting to note that both cerebellar abscess and tumour occurred with greatest frequency a decade earlier than cerebral abscess and tumour. This may be merely a coincidence, but it is sufficiently striking to call attention to the fact. Concussion and compression of the brain occurred in largest

numbers, as would be expected, under 30 years of age, diminishing in frequency as age advanced. Hydrocephalus was most common under 10 years of age.

Of the degenerative lesions, one of the earliest to show itself was general paralysis, the largest number of cases occurring between 30 and 40 years of age; the largest number of cases of aphasia occurred between 40 and 50 years of age; of hemiplegia and paralysis agitans, between 50 and 60; and of apoplexy, cerebral hæmorrhage, and thrombosis, over 60 years of age.

AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Hydrocephalus ...	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Cerebellar abscess ...	0	4	3	2	1	0	0	10
Cerebellar tumours ...	11	13	7	3	3	4	0	41
Concussion ...	31	74	67	36	21	19	11	259
Heat-stroke ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Monoplegia syphilitica	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paralytic athetosis ...	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Cerebral abscess ...	0	1	6	1	0	1	0	9
Compression of brain	1	3	4	0	1	0	0	9
Embolism, cerebral ...	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	7
Ophthalmoplegia ...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Tumours, cerebral ...	16	10	23	20	13	2	1	85
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Laceration of brain ...	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	6
Meningeal hæmorrhage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Paralysis, crossed ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Paralysis, diphtheritic	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
Paralysis, general ...	0	0	0	15	8	7	1	31
Sarcoma ...	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Aphasia ...	1	0	5	5	7	4	1	23
Embolism, cerebral ...	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	7
Ophthalmoplegia ...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Paralysis, bulbar ...	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	8
Sarcoma ...	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Hemiplegia ...	2	8	20	39	39	52	27	187
Paralysis agitans ...	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
Paralysis, bulbar ...	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	8
Sarcoma ...	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Apoplexy ...	0	0	0	7	9	14	27	57
Cerebral hæmorrhage	0	0	5	15	14	16	23	73
Cerebral thrombosis ...	0	0	1	1	2	3	4	11
Paralysis, bulbar ...	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	8

SEX.—In every disease of the brain in the subjoined list where both sexes were affected, the number of cases among males exceeded those among females.

Of the 849 cases, only 218 were females—*i.e.*, 25·6 per cent.—a fourth of all the cases; 631 cases were males—*i.e.*, 74·3 per cent. All the degenerative lesions of the brain were much more frequent in males; concussion, compression, and laceration of the brain, were also much more frequent in males; the inflammatory affections and tumours were a little less frequent in males than the two previous lesions.

FREQUENCY.—Of the various affections of the brain, that of concussion was the most frequent, forming 30·5 per cent. of all the cases. There were 187 cases of hemiplegia, which formed 22·02 per cent., and so on.

LIST OF THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS OF THE BRAIN IN ORDER
OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in all Cases.
Concussion	259	30·5
Hemiplegia	187	22·02
Cerebral tumours	85	10·01
Cerebral hæmorrhage	73	8·5
Apoplexy	57	6·7
Cerebellar tumours	41	4·9
General paralysis	31	3·6
Aphasia	23	2·7
Paralysis agitans	13	1·5
Cerebral thrombosis	11	1·2
Cerebellar abscess	10	1·1
Cerebral abscess	9	1·06
Compression	9	1·06
Paralysis, bulbar	8	0·9
Cerebral embolism	7	0·8
Laceration	6	0·7
Hydrocephalus	5	0·5
Diphtheritic paralysis	4	0·4
Sarcoma	3	0·3
Ophthalmoplegia	2	0·2
Paralytic athetosis	2	0·2
Heat-stroke	1	0·1
Meningeal hæmorrhage	1	0·1
Monoplegia syphilitica	1	0·1
Paralysis, crossed	1	0·1

Taking the cases of concussion, compression, laceration, and meningeal hæmorrhage together, a total of 305 cases is obtained, a percentage of 32·3.

Adding together the cases of cerebellar and cerebral tumours with those of sarcoma—128 cases—and comparing them in point of numbers with those due to apoplexy and cerebral hæmorrhage taken together—130 cases—it will be seen that they vie with each other for third place in the above list.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 849 were affections of the brain, or 1·9 per cent.

BREAST, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 615.

Carcinoma of (Cancer).—Total number of cases, 384.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 384 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	0	...	2	2	...	0·5
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	56	56	...	14·5
Recurrent cases	...	0	...	3	3		
Deaths	...	0	...	1	1		
Between 40 and 50	...	0	...	112	112	...	29·1
Recurrent cases	...	0	...	9	9		
Deaths	...	0	...	5	5		
Between 50 and 60	...	0	...	120	120	...	31·2
Recurrent cases	...	0	...	15	15		
Deaths	...	0	...	5	5		
Above 60	...	4	...	90	94	...	24·4
Recurrent cases	...	1	...	10	11		
Deaths	...	1	...	2	3		

The mean age of all cases was 51·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age: 120 cases—*i.e.*, 31·2 per cent.

Sex.—Almost entirely confined to females. Of the 384 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 1·04 per cent.; and 380 were females—*i.e.*, 98·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of affections of the breast, 384 were carcinoma—*i.e.*, 62·4 per cent.

Remarks.—38 were recurrent cases—9·8 per cent. There were 14 deaths—3·6 per cent.

Cystic Adenoma of.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.	
Between 30 and 40	...	0	...	5	5	...	25
Between 40 and 50	...	0	...	11	11	...	55
Between 50 and 60	...	0	...	3	3	...	15
Above 60	...	0	...	1	1	...	5

The mean age was 44·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 11 cases—*i.e.*, 55 per cent.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affections, 20 were cystic adenoma—*i.e.*, 3·2 per cent.

Fibro-adenoma of.—Total number of cases, 42.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 42 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 3	... 3	... 7·1
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 21	... 21	... 50·0
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 10	... 10	... 23·8
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 7	... 7	... 16·6
Both breasts involved	0	... 1	... 1	
Between 50 and 60	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 2·3

The mean age was 29·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 21 cases—50 per cent.

Sex.—All were females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affections, 42 were fibro-adenoma—*i.e.*, 6·8 per cent.

Fibroma.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30 years.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affections, 1 was fibroma—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Hernia Mammæ.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30 years.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

Hypertrophy of.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 0 ...	1* ...	1 ...	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 1† ...	0 ...	1 ...	33·3

The mean average age was 26·6 years.

* Both breasts.

† Axillary mamma.

Sex.—2 of the 3 cases were males—66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affection, 3 were hypertrophy—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Inflammation of, Acute (Abscess of).—Total number of cases, 106.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 106 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	14	14	13·2
Between 20 and 30	...	48	49	46·2
Between 30 and 40	...	25	25	23·5
Between 40 and 50	...	11	11	10·3
Between 50 and 60	...	2	2	1·8
Above 60	4	5	4·7

The mean age was 30·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 49 cases—*i.e.*, 46·2 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 106 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affections, 106 were acute inflammation of—*i.e.*, 17·2 per cent.

Inflammation, Chronic (Chronic Mastitis).—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	1	1	5·2
Between 20 and 30	...	3	3	15·7
Between 30 and 40	...	2	3	15·7
Between 40 and 50	...	10	10	52·6
Between 50 and 60	...	1	2	10·5

The mean age was 40·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 10 cases—*i.e.*, 52·6 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 19 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 10·5 per cent.; and 17 were females—*i.e.*, 89·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 19 were due to chronic mastitis—*i.e.*, 3·08 per cent.

Paget's Disease of Nipple.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A superficial carcinoma of the skin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 25
Between 40 and 50	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 25
Between 50 and 60	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 25
Above 60	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 25

Three of the four cases were over 40 years of age.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of breast affections, 4 were Paget's disease—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 11·1
Between 40 and 50	0 ... 5	...	5 ... 55·5
Both breasts	0 ... 1	...	1 ...
Recurrent	0 ... 1	...	1 ...
Between 50 and 60	0 ... 3	...	3 ... 33·3

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 55·5 per cent.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 9 were sarcoma—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 26.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 26 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0 ... 6	...	6 ... 23·07
Between 20 and 30	0 ... 3	...	3 ... 11·5
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 8	...	8 ... 30·7
Between 40 and 50	0 ... 7	...	7 ... 26·9
Above 60	0 ... 2	...	2 ... 7·6

The mean age was 33·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 26 were tuberculous mastitis—*i.e.*, 4·2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF THE BREAST.

AGE.—Hypertrophy of, the simple tumours—notably the fibro-adenomata, the acute inflammatory lesions—occurred in the earlier decades, while chronic mastitis, tuberculous mastitis, cystic adenoma, carcinoma, Paget's disease of the nipple, occurred in the later. After 50 years of age breast lesions other than malignant—carcinoma and sarcoma—were rare.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES:

				10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>										
Hypertrophy ...	...	...	...	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>										
Abscess ...	...	...	...	14	49	25	11	2	5	106
Fibroma ...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fibro-adenoma ...	...	...	...	3	21	10	7	1	0	42
Hernia mammæ ...	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
*Hypertrophy of ...	...	...	...	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>										
*Paget's disease of nipple ...	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Tuberculous mastitis ...	...	...	...	6	3	8	7	0	2	26
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>										
Cystic adenoma ...	...	...	...	0	0	5	11	3	1	20
*Hypertrophy of ...	...	...	...	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
Chronic mastitis ...	...	...	...	1	3	3	10	2	0	19
*Paget's disease ...	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Sarcoma ...	...	...	...	0	0	1	5	3	0	9
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>										
Carcinoma ...	...	...	...	0	2	56	112	120	94	384
*Paget's disease ...	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
<i>Above 60:</i>										
*Paget's disease ...	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	1	1	4

SEX.—Of the 615 cases of affections of the breast, 10 cases were males—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.; and 605 were females—*i.e.*, 98·3 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—Of the affections of the breast, that of carcinoma was the most frequent, forming 62·4 per cent. of all breast cases. This was particularly so above 40 years of age. Under 30 the acute inflammatory lesions predominated, followed by the fibro-adenomatous type of tumour.

* Occurred with equal frequency in several decades.

In order of frequency :

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 615 Cases.
Carcinoma	384	62·4
Inflammation, acute	106	17·2
Fibro-adenoma	42	6·8
Tuberculosis... ..	26	4·2
Cystic-adenoma	20	3·2
Chronic mastitis	19	3·08
Sarcoma	9	1·4
Paget's disease	4	0·6
Hypertrophy of	3	0·4
Fibroma	1	0·1
Hernia mammæ	1	0·1

If the tumours of the breast be taken together, a total of 460 cases is obtained, made up as follows in order of frequency:

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 460 Cases.
Carcinoma	384	83·4
Fibro-adenoma	42	9·1
Cystic adenoma	20	4·3
Sarcoma	9	1·9
Paget's disease	4	0·8
Fibroma	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 615 were affections of the breast, or 1·4 per cent.

BRUISING.—Total number of cases, 1,075.

Abdomen.—Total number of cases, 44.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 44 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	1	5	11·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	11	1	12	27·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	16	0	16	36·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	8	0	8	18·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	2·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	4·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 16 cases—*i.e.*, 36·3 per cent. Over 60 per cent. occurred between 10 and 30 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 44 cases, 42 were males—*i.e.*, 95·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 4·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of 1,075 cases of bruising, 44 were bruising of the abdomen—*i.e.*, 4·09 per cent.

Arm.—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0	...	1	8.3
Between 10 and 20	...	2	...	0	...	2	16.6
Between 20 and 30	...	5	...	0	...	5	41.6
Between 40 and 50	...	3	...	0	...	3	25
Above 60	1	...	0	...	1	8.3

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 41.6 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 12 were bruising of the arm—*i.e.*, 1.1 per cent.

Back.—Total number of cases, 298.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 298 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0	...	1	0.3
Between 10 and 20	...	31	...	2	...	33	11.07
Between 20 and 30	...	88	...	7	...	95	31.8
Between 30 and 40	...	76	...	3	...	79	26.5
Between 40 and 50	...	52	...	4	...	56	18.7
Between 50 and 60	...	24	...	2	...	26	8.7
Above 60	7	...	1	...	8	2.6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 95 cases—*i.e.*, 31.8 per cent. There were 174 cases between 20 and 40 years of age—*i.e.*, 58.3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 298 cases, 279 were males—*i.e.*, 93.6 per cent.; and 19 were females—*i.e.*, 6.3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 298 cases were bruising of the back—*i.e.*, 27.7 per cent.

Chest.—Total number of cases, 44.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 44 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	1	...	2	4.5
Between 10 and 20	...	3	...	0	...	3	6.8
Between 20 and 30	...	17	...	1	...	18	40.9
Between 30 and 40	...	6	...	0	...	6	13.6
Between 40 and 50	...	9	...	0	...	9	20.4
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	4.5
Above 60	3	...	1	...	4	9.09

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 18 cases—*i.e.*, 40·9 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 44 cases, 41 were males—*i.e.*, 93·1 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 6·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 44 cases were bruising of the chest—*i.e.*, 4·09 per cent.

Face.—Total number of cases, 33.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 33 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0	...	1	3·03
Between 10 and 20	...	6	...	0	...	6	18·1
Between 20 and 30	...	11	...	1	...	12	36·3
Between 30 and 40	...	4	...	1	...	5	15·1
Between 40 and 50	...	3	...	1	...	4	12·1
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	6·06
Above 60	2	...	1	...	3	9·09

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 36·3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 33 cases, 29 were males—*i.e.*, 87·8 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 12·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 33 cases were bruising of the face—*i.e.*, 3·06 per cent.

Fingers.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	3	...	1	...	4	40
Between 20 and 30	4	...	0	...	4	40
Between 30 and 40	1	...	0	...	1	10
Between 40 and 50	1	...	0	...	1	10

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 30 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 10 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 90 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 10 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 10 were bruising of the fingers—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Foot and Ankle.—Total number of cases, 104.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 104 Cases.				
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	1·9
Between 10 and 20	...	9	...	3	...	12	...	11·5
Between 20 and 30	...	30	...	0	...	30	...	28·8
Between 30 and 40	...	23	...	0	...	23	...	22·1
Between 40 and 50	...	22	...	2	...	24	...	23·07
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	1	...	9	...	8·6
Above 60	4	...	0	...	4	...	3·8

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 30 cases—*i.e.*, 28·8 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 104 cases, 98 were males—*i.e.*, 94·2 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 5·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 104 cases were bruising of the foot and ankle—*i.e.*, 9·6 per cent.

Forearm.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	16·6
Between 10 and 20	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	50
Between 20 and 30	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	16·6
Above 60	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	16·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 16·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, there were 6 cases of bruising of the forearm—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

General.—Total number of cases, 179.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 179 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	9	...	4	...	13	.. 7'2
Between 10 and 20	...	24	...	3	...	27	... 15'08
Between 20 and 30	...	41	...	5	...	46	... 25'6
Between 30 and 40	...	29	...	8	...	37	... 20'6
Between 40 and 50	...	32	...	4	...	36	... 20'1
Between 50 and 60	...	14	...	1	...	15	... 8'3
Above 60	5	...	0	...	5	... 2'7

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 46 cases—*i.e.*, 25·6 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 179 cases, 154 were males—*i.e.*, 86·03 per cent.; and 25 were females—*i.e.*, 13·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, there were 179 cases of general bruising—*i.e.*, 16·6 per cent.

Hand.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	5·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	0	6	35·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	1	5	29·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	17·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	5·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	5·8

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 17 cases, 15 were males—*i.e.*, 88·2 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 11·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases of bruising, 17 cases were bruising of the hand—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

Head.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	2	6	24
Between 20 and 30 ...	8	0	8	32
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	16
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	16
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	8

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 32 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 21 were males—*i.e.*, 84 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 16 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 25 were bruising of the head—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

Hip.—Total number of cases, 52.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 52 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 7	... 0	... 7	... 13·4
Between 20 and 30	... 15	... 0	... 15	... 28·8
Between 30 and 40	... 11	... 1	... 12	... 23·02
Between 40 and 50	... 6	... 0	... 6	... 11·5
Between 50 and 60	... 4	... 1	... 5	... 9·6
Above 60 ...	... 3	... 4	... 7	... 13·4

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 15 cases—*i.e.*, 28·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 52 cases, 46 were males—*i.e.*, 88·4 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 11·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 52 were bruising of the hip—*i.e.*, 4·8 per cent.

Leg and Knee.—Total cases, 112.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 112 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 5	... 0	... 5	... 4·4
Between 10 and 20	... 20	... 0	... 20	... 17·8
Between 20 and 30	... 26	... 3	... 29	... 25·8
Between 30 and 40	... 21	... 4	... 25	... 22·3
Between 40 and 50	... 15	... 1	... 16	... 14·2
Between 50 and 60	... 11	... 3	... 14	... 12·5
Above 60 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 2·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 29 cases—*i.e.*, 25·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 112 cases, 100 were males—*i.e.*, 89·2 per cent.; and 12 were females—*i.e.*, 10·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 112 cases were bruising of the leg and knee—*i.e.*, 10·4 per cent.

Neck.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 16·6
Above 60 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 33·3

The largest number of cases were above 60: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males, and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 6 were bruising of the neck—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	5
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	0	9	45
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	0	6	30
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	10
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	5
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	5

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 9 cases—*i.e.*, 45 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 20 cases were bruising of the pelvis—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Shoulder.—Total number of cases, 26.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 26 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	0	4	15·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	0	5	19·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	11·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	1	8	30·7
Above 60 ...	4	2	6	23·07

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 26 cases, 22 were males—*i.e.*, 84·6 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 15·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 26 were bruising of the shoulder—*i.e.*, 2·4 per cent.

Side.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	0	4	16
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	0	7	28
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	0	5	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	6	0	6	24
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	4
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	4

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 7 cases—*i.e.*, 28 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 25 were bruising of the side—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

Thigh.—Total number of cases, 54.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 54 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	5·5
Between 10 and 20	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	9·2
Between 20 and 30	...	12	...	1	...	13	..	24·07
Between 30 and 40	...	15	...	2	...	17	...	31·4
Between 40 and 50	...	8	...	1	...	9	...	16·6
Between 50 and 60	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	7·4
Above 60	3	...	0	...	3	...	5·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 17 cases—*i.e.*, 31·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 54 cases, 47 were males—*i.e.*, 87·03 per cent.; and 7 were females—*i.e.*, 12·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 54 were bruising of the thigh—*i.e.*, 5·02 per cent.

Toes.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	12·5
Between 20 and 30 .	...	4	...	0	...	4	...	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	12·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,075 cases, 8 were bruising of the toes—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN BRUISING.

AGE.—The vast majority of the cases of bruising occurred between the twentieth and thirtieth year—the period of physical activity.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
(a) <i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>										
Forearm	...	...	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	6
*Fingers	...	...	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	10
Hand	...	...	1	6	5	3	1	1	0	17
(b) <i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Abdomen	...	...	5	12	16	8	1	2	0	44
Arm	...	...	1	2	5	0	3	0	1	12
Back	...	...	1	33	95	79	56	26	8	298
Chest	...	...	2	3	18	6	9	2	4	44
Face	...	...	1	6	12	5	4	2	3	33
Fingers	...	...	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	10
Foot and ankle	...	...	2	12	30	23	24	9	4	104
General	...	...	13	27	46	37	36	15	5	179
Head	...	...	1	6	8	4	4	2	0	25
Hip	...	...	0	7	15	12	6	5	7	52
Leg and knee	...	...	5	20	29	25	16	14	3	112
Pelvis	...	...	0	1	9	6	2	1	1	20
Side	...	...	1	4	7	5	6	1	1	25
Toes	...	...	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	8
(c) <i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>										
Thigh	...	...	3	5	13	17	9	4	3	54
(d) <i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
Shoulder	...	...	0	4	5	3	8	0	6	26
(e) <i>Above 60 :</i>										
Neck	...	...	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	6

SEX.—As might be expected, bruising was much more common among males than among females. Taking the 1,075 cases, 975 were males—*i.e.*, 90·6 per cent. ; and 100 cases were females—*i.e.*, 9·3 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The back was the most frequent seat of bruising to the extent of 298 cases.

List of cases in order of frequency :

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,075 Cases.
Back	298	27·7
General	179	16·6
Leg and knee	112	10·4
Foot and ankle	104	9·6
Thigh	54	5·02
Hip	52	4·8
Abdomen	44	4·09
Chest	44	4·09
Face	33	3·06
Shoulder	26	2·4
Side	25	2·3
Head	25	2·3

* Occurs with equal frequency in several decades.

Name.						Total.	Percentage in 1,075 Cases.	
Pelvis...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	1·8
Hand...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	1·5
Arm ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1·1
Fingers	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	0·9
Toes ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	..	0·7
Neck ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	0·5
Forearm	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	0·5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,075 were cases of bruising, or 2·5 per cent.

BURNS AND SCALDS.—Total number of cases, 661.

Definition.—A burn results from the application of dry heat to the body, and a scald from the application of moist heat.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Per Cent.	Cases.
Between 1 and 10	114	...	123	...	237
<i>Deaths</i> ...	26	...	47	...	73
Between 10 and 20	63	...	42	...	105
<i>Deaths</i> ...	5	...	10	...	15
Between 20 and 30	111	...	40	...	151
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	...	5	...	8
Between 30 and 40	62	...	18	...	80
<i>Deaths</i> ...	5	...	4	...	9
Between 40 and 50	36	...	10	...	46
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	...	4	...	6
Between 50 and 60	19	...	9	...	28
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	...	3	...	4
Above 60 ...	4	...	10	...	14
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	...	7	...	8

The mean age was 20·09 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 1 and 10—237 cases, or 35·8 per cent.

The numbers diminish with each decade, with the exception of the third, where there was a slight increase over the second.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 661 cases, 409 were males—*i.e.*, 61·8 per cent.; and 252 were females—*i.e.*, 38·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Taking the total number of cases examined, 42,603, there were 661 cases of burns and scalds, a percentage of 1·5.

Remarks.—Of the 661 cases, there were 123 deaths, a general mortality of 18·6 per cent. The decade mortality is interesting;

it reaches its highest proportion in the cases above 60, and its lowest between the years of 20 and 30 (see above).

Cicatrix from.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	0	4	44·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	11·1

The mean age was 15·8 years. Six of the 9 cases were under 20 years of age.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—If the 9 cases of cicatrix after burn are added to the 661 cases of burn, a total of 670 cases is obtained; and if the percentage of these 9 cases be calculated, cicatrix after burn necessitating indoor treatment followed in about 1·3 per cent. of all cases.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 670 were affections from burns and scalds, or 1·5 per cent.

BURSÆ, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 171.

Acute Inflammation of (Acute Bursitis).

Prepatellar (Housemaid's Knee).—Total number of cases, 111.

Definition.—An affection characterized by an effusion of fluid into the sac of the bursa, with more or less thickening of its lining membrane.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 111 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	0·9
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	27	32	28·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	38	47	42·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	8	15	13·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	5	9	8·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	2	5	4·5
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	1·8

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and years of age: 47 cases—*i.e.*, 42·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 111 cases, 80 were females—*i.e.*, 72·07 per cent.; and 31 were males—*i.e.*, 27·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total bursal affections, 171 cases, 111 were acute inflammation of the prepatellar bursa—*i.e.*, 64·9 per cent.

Other Situations.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	25·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	25·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	25·0

The decades between 10 and 60 years of age received an almost equal proportion of cases.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 171 cases, 8 were acute bursitis in other situations—*i.e.*, 4·6 per cent.

Remarks.—The other situations of the bursal swellings were “elbow,” “olecranon,” “gluteal,” “leg.”

Chronic Inflammation (Chronic Bursitis).

Prepatellar.—Total number of cases, 35.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 35 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	5·7
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	6	8	22·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	8	12	34·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	8·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	2	6	17·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	5·7
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	5·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 34·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 35 cases, 20 were females—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.; and 15 were males—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 171 cases of bursal affections, 35 were chronic prepatellar bursitis—*i.e.*, 20·4 per cent.

Other Situations.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	1	8	47·05
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	27·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	27·6
Above 60 ...	2	1	3	27·6

The largest number occurred between the years 20 and 30 : 8 cases—*i.e.*, 53·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 17 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 76·4 per cent. ; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 23·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 171 cases, 17 were chronic bursitis in other situations—*i.e.*, 9·9 per cent.

Remarks—The other named situations of the bursal swellings were “elbow,” “olecranon,” “popliteal,” “behind knee,” “ischial,” “over sacrum.”

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE
FREQUENCY IN BURSAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE.—In all the inflammatory bursal affections dealt with, both acute and chronic, the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 30.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

Between 20 and 30 :	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Acute bursitis, pre- patellar ...	1	32	47	15	9	5	2	111
Chronic bursitis, pre- patellar ...	2	8	12	3	6	2	2	35
Adventitious or other bursæ, acute in- flammation of ...	0	1	2	1	2	2	0	8
Adventitious or other bursæ, chronic in- flammation of ...	0	0	8	3	0	3	3	17

SEX.—The prepatellar bursitis, both acute and chronic, was more common in females ; the bursal inflammations in other situations were more common in males.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent bursa to suffer was undoubtedly the bursa patellæ, forming 64·9 per cent. of all the cases.

CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 171 Cases.
Acute bursitis, prepatellar ...	111	64·9
Chronic bursitis, prepatellar ...	35	20·4
Chronic bursitis, other ...	17	9·9
Acute bursitis, other ...	8	4·6

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 171 were affections of bursæ, or 0·4 per cent.

CANCER.—Total number of cases, 1,631.

(a) **Adeno-Carcinoma.**—Total number of cases, 1,162.

For detailed account, see under the respective headings.

AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Above 60		Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Bone (secondary)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	3	2	14
Breast ...	0	0	0	2	0	56	0	112	0	120	4	90	384
Gall-bladder ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
Glands, lymphatic (secondary) ...	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	6
Intestine ...	0	1	3	1	4	8	10	14	18	15	9	5	88
Liver (secondary)	1	0	0	2	5	6	10	11	16	5	10	8	74
Lungs ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	6
Kidney ...	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	1	7
Omentum ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	7
Ovary ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Pancreas ...	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	1	8
Prostate ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	6
Rectum ..	0	0	9	5	13	15	15	10	23	16	25	10	141
Stomach ...	0	0	0	1	27	8	48	18	56	25	37	18	238
Spleen ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Thyroid body ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	4
Uterus ...	0	0	0	3	0	43	0	78	0	34	0	14	172
Totals ...	1	1	13	14	51	141	88	251	129	221	98	154	1,162
	2		27		192		339		350		252		

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE
FREQUENCY IN ADENO-CARCINOMA.

AGE INCIDENCE.—It will be noted from the above table that there is comparatively little difference in the number of cases between 40 and 50 and between 50 and 60 years of age. There is a strikingly large number of cases between 30 and 40 years of age, due in some measure to the number of breast and uterine cases. Of the cases noted between 20 and 30 years of age, almost all were intestinal, the rectum forming more than half. 80 per cent. of all cases were above 40 years of age.

SEX.—More females were affected than males. Of the 1,162 cases, 782 were females, or 67·2 per cent; and 380 were males, or 32·7 per cent. Over 70 per cent. of the cases in females were due to involvement of the breast or uterus. Taking the alimentary canal as a whole, cancer was more frequent in the male.

FREQUENCY.—The organ most frequently the seat of cancer (adeno-carcinoma) was the breast. In about a third of the cases the breast was affected.

CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.						Total.	Percentage in 1,162 Cases.	
Breast	...	...	...	...	...	384	...	33·04
Stomach	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	20·4
Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	14·7
Rectum	...	...	...	...	...	141	...	12·1
Intestine	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	7·5
Liver (secondary)	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	6·3
Bone (secondary)	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1·2
Pancreas	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	0·6
Kidney	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	0·6
Omentum	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	0·6
Glands (secondary)	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	0·5
Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	0·5
Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	0·5
Gall-bladder	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	0·3
Thyroid body	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	0·3
Ovary	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·1
Spleen	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·08

(b) **Epithelioma.**—Total number of cases, 469.

AGE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Above 60		Total of above.	Per Cent.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Anus	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0·2
Arm	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0·4
Bladder	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	4	1	14	2·9
Buttock	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0·4
Cheek	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	6	0	15	3·1
Chin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0·2
Ear	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	6	1·2
Eyebrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0·2
Eyelid	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0·4
Face	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	4	0·8
Flank	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0·2
Forearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0·4
Gum	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0·4

AGES OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued.*

			10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Above 60.	Total of above.	Per Cent.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Hand ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	6	1	10 2'1
Hip ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2 0'4
Larynx ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	4	0	12 2'5
Lip, lower ...	...	...	0	0	2	0	3	0	11	0	25	0	48	3	92 19'6
Lip, upper ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2 0'4
Mouth, floor of	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	7 1'4
Nares, posterior ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0'2
Nose ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	4 0'8
Œsophagus ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	3	28	9	24	3	78 16'6
Palate ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	6 1'2
Penis ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	10	0	20 4'2
Scalp ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2 0'4
Scar ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4 0'8
Scrotum ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3 0'6
Tonsil ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	3	1	11 2'3
Tongue ...	...	...	0	0	0	2	1	1	12	0	37	0	38	7	98 20'8
Umbilicus ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 0'2
Ulcer, rodent ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	2	8	5	15	7	47 10'02
Urethra ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 0'2
Vagina ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	8	14 2'9
Wrist ...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0'
Totals ...	...	...	1	0	2	2	12	9	60	11	138	23	173	38	469
			1		4		21		71		161		211		

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN EPITHELIOMA.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest proportion of the cases of epithelioma occurred over 60 years of age (211 out of 469 cases).

In adeno-carcinoma it was noted that 80 per cent. of the cases were over 40 years of age; in epithelioma 79 per cent. were over 50 years of age; the majority of the cases, therefore, of epithelioma occurred a decade later than those of adeno-carcinoma. Of the cases below 40 years of age, the lower lip, tongue, palate, œsophagus predominated. It is surely more than a striking coincidence that the earliest cases of adeno-carcinoma were also of the alimentary tract.

SEX.—Epithelioma was much more frequent in males. Of the 469 cases, 386 were males, or 82'3 per cent.; and 83 were females, or 17'6 per cent. In no instance where several cases were reported was the number in males exceeded by that in females.

FREQUENCY.—It is rather remarkable that the tongue, lower lip, and œsophagus should be the situations most frequently the seat of epithelioma and in the order named.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.					Total.	Percentage in 469 Cases.	
Tongue ... ..	...	...	...	...	98	...	20·8
Lip, lower ... ..	...	...	...	...	92	...	19·6
Œsophagus ... ..	...	...	...	...	78	...	16·6
Ulcer, rodent ... ..	...	...	...	...	47	...	10·02
Penis ... ..	...	...	...	...	20	...	4·2
Cheek ... ..	...	...	...	...	15	...	3·1
Bladder ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	...	2·9
Vagina ... ..	...	...	...	...	14	...	2·9
Larynx ... ..	...	...	...	...	12	...	2·5
Tonsil ... ..	...	...	...	...	11	...	2·3
Hand ... ..	...	...	...	...	10	...	2·1
Mouth, floor of ... ..	...	...	...	...	7	...	1·4
Ear ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	...	1·2
Palate ... ..	...	...	...	...	6	...	1·2
Face ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	0·8
Nose ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	0·8
Scar ... ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	0·8
Scrotum ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	...	0·6
Arm ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Buttock ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Eyelid ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Forearm ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Gum ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Hip ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Lip, upper ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Scalp ... ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	0·4
Anus ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Chin ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Eyebrow ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Flank ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Nares, posterior ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Umbilicus ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Urethra ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2
Wrist ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,631 were cancer, or 3·8 per cent.

CANCRUM ORIS.—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—A form of stomatitis, known also as water-canker, noma, or gangrenous stomatitis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males..		Females..		Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	3	...	6	9	...	81·8
Between 20 and 30	2	...	0	2	...	18·1

The largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age—9 cases, or 81·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 11 cases, 6 were females, or 54·5 per cent.; and 5 were males—*i.e.*, 45·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 11 cases of cancrum oris—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 4 deaths, a mortality of 36·3 per cent.

CARBUNCLE.—Total number of cases, 20.

Definition.—A spreading inflammation of the deeper layers of the skin, attended with suppuration and sloughing.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	5
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	4	7	35
Between 50 and 60 ...	6	2	8	40
Above 60 ...	4	0	4	20

The mean age was 51·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age—8 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 14 were males—*i.e.*, 70 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 20 cases of carbuncle—*i.e.*, 0·04 per cent.

Remarks.—3 of the cases were stated to be diabetic; of these 2 died.

CELLULITIS.—Total number of cases, 241.

Definition.—An acute inflammatory affection resulting from the introduction of some organism—commonly the *Streptococcus pyogenes*—into the cellular connective tissue of the integument, intermuscular septa, tendon sheaths, or other structures.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 241 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	5	6	11	4·5
Between 10 and 20	24	7	31	12·8
Between 20 and 30	28	10	38	15·7
Between 30 and 40	52	10	62	25·7
Between 40 and 50	45	12	57	23·6
Between 50 and 60	25	4	29	12·03
Above 60 ...	10	3	13	5·3

The mean age was 35·4 years, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age : 62 cases—*i.e.*, 25·7 per cent.

Almost half the cases (119) occurred between 30 and 50 years of age, or 49·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 241 cases, 189 were males—*i.e.*, 78·4 per cent.; and 52 were females—*i.e.*, 21·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 241 cases of cellulitis, or 0·5 per cent.

Remarks.—8 deaths were noted.

CHOREA (Sydenham's Chorea, Chorea Minor, St. Vitus's Dance).—Total number of cases, 258.

Definition.—A spasmodic disease, generally occurring in youth, characterized by jerky, involuntary movements, with loss of co-ordinating power in the voluntary muscular actions, some muscular and mental weakness, and often associated with or preceded by rheumatism and endocarditis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 258 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 11	... 45	... 56	... 21·7
Between 10 and 20	... 46	... 134	... 180	... 69·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 17	... 18	... 6·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 4	... 0	... 4	... 1·5

The mean age was 12·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—180 cases, or 69·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 258 cases, 196 were females—*i.e.*, 75·9 per cent.; and 62 were males—*i.e.*, 24·03 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total number of cases dealt with (42,603), there were 258 cases of chorea—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

CHYLURIA.—See KIDNEY.

CRETINISM.

Definition.—Congenital myxœdema, a condition, originating in the absence of the thyroid secretion, characterized by arrest

or retardation of the bodily and mental development, producing a remarkable kind of deformity.

Age arranged in Decades.*	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	25

Sex.—Equally affected—2 males and 2 females.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 4 cases of cretinism—*i.e.*, 0·009 per cent.

CROUP.—See DIPHTHERIA.

No cases.

“The word has come to be applied by pathologists to any inflammation associated with a fibrinous exudation” (Monro).

COCCYDYNIA, or COCCYGODYNIA.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A neuralgia in the region of the coccyx.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	50

The mean age was 31·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 4 cases of coccydynia—*i.e.*, 0·009 per cent.

DEFORMITIES, CONGENITAL.—Total number of cases of congenital deformity, 578. The age given with each condition was the age when dealt with.

Anus, Imperforate.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Closure of the natural opening of the anus.

Age.—All dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent. ; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

* The age when the patient was admitted for treatment.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases of congenital deformity, there were 8 cases of imperforate anus—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Branchial Cleft, Patent.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Neither case was dealt with until between the twentieth and thirtieth years.

Sex.—Equally affected—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 2 were patent branchial cleft—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Cleft-palate.—Total number of cases, 119.

Definition.—Congenital fissure of the palate and roof of mouth.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 119 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	43	52	95	79·8
<i>Accompanied by hare-lip</i>	10	9	19	15·9
Between 10 and 20	7	9	16	13·4
Between 20 and 30	4	3	7	5·8
Between 30 and 40	0	1	1	0·8

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 119 cases, 65 were females—*i.e.*, 54·6 per cent.; and 54 were males—*i.e.*, 45·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 119 were cleft-palate—*i.e.*, 20·5 per cent.

Encephalocele.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Hernia of the brain, manifested by protrusion through a congenital opening of the skull.

Age.—Both were dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—Both females.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 2 were encephalocele—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Hare-lip.—Total number of cases, 90.

Definition.—A congenital cleft of one or both lips, but usually of the upper only.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 90 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	51	32	83	92·2
Between 10 and 20	1	2	3	3·3
Between 20 and 30	4	0	4	4·4

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 90 cases, 56 were males—*i.e.*, 62·2 per cent.; and 34 were females—*i.e.*, 37·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 90 were hare-lip—*i.e.*, 15·5 per cent.

Hip-joint, Congenital Dislocation of.—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	7	7	58·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	3	5	41·6

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 12 cases, 10 were females—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.; and 2 were males—*i.e.*, 16·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 12 were congenital dislocation of the hip—*i.e.*, 2·07 per cent.

Hypospadias.—Total number of cases, 21.

Definition.—The congenital opening of the urethra on the under side of the penis, also the opening of the urethra into the vagina.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 21 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	18	1	19	90·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	4·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	4·7

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 21 cases, 20 were males—*i.e.*, 95·2 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 4·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 21 were hypospadias—*i.e.*, 3·6 per cent.

Epispadias.—1 case.

Definition.—The congenital opening of the urethra upon the dorsum of the penis.

Age.—Was dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 1 was epispadias—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Meningocele.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Hernial protrusion of the meninges.

Age.—Both cases dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—Both females.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 2 were cases of meningocele—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Microcephalus.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—Abnormal smallness of the head.

Age.—All dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 3 were microcephalus—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Pes Cavus.—Total cases, 2.

Definition.—Excessive curvature or hollowness of the sole of the foot. May be congenital or acquired.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 2 were pes cavus—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Polydactylism.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—The occurrence of more than the usual number of fingers or toes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	4	7	77·7
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	22·3

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 9 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 55·5 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 44·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 9 were polydactylism—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

Remarks.—An additional toe formed the largest proportion

of the cases, followed by an additional thumb as next in order of frequency.

Skull, Congenital Depression of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 1 was congenital depression of the skull—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Spina-bifida.—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—A congenital defect in certain of the vertebral arches, which permits of a protrusion of the contents of the spinal canal.

Age.—All dealt with under 10 years of age.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 30 cases, 15 were males and 15 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 30 were spina-bifida—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Remarks.—6 deaths were noted, a mortality of 20 per cent.

[In the following list of talipes cases it was impossible to find out what proportion of the cases was of congenital origin and what secondary to spastic or other forms of paralysis.]

Talipes Equinus.—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—The foot is in a position of plantar flexion, with the heel drawn up and the toes pointed.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	7	7	14	46·6
Between 10 and 20	7	7	14	46·6
Between 20 and 30	0	1	1	3·3
Between 30 and 40	0	1	1	3·3

93·3 per cent. of the cases were dealt with under 20 years of age.

Sex.—Affected nearly equally. Of the 30 cases, 14 were males—*i.e.*, 46·6 per cent.; and 16 were females—*i.e.*, 53·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 30 were talipes equinus—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Talipes Equino-varus (Club-foot).—Total number of cases, 192.

Definition.—A combination of equinus (*q.v.*) and varus (*q.v.*)

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 192 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 106	... 59	... 165	... 85·9
Between 10 and 20	... 9	... 7	... 16	... 8·3
Between 20 and 30	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 1·04
Between 30 and 40	... 4	... 2	... 6	... 3·1
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 1·04
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 0·5

There were 165 cases dealt with under 10 years of age—*i.e.*, 85·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 192 cases, 123 were males—64·06 per cent.; and 69 were females—*i.e.*, 35·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 192 were due to talipes equino-varus—*i.e.*, 33·2 per cent.

Talipes Varus.—Total number of cases, 42.

Definition.—That variety of talipes in which the patient walks on the outer border of the foot, the sole being turned inwards.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 42 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 29	... 8	... 37	... 88·09
Between 10 and 20	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 7·1
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 2·3
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 2·3

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 42 cases, 33 were males—*i.e.*, 78·5 per cent.; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 21·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 42 were talipes varus—*i.e.*, 7·2 per cent.

Talipes Valgus.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—That variety of club-foot in which the patient walks on the inner border of the foot, the sole being turned outward.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 11·1
Between 10 and 20	... 7	... 0	... 7	... 77·7
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 11·1

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 77·7 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 22·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 9 were talipes valgus—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

Taking all the cases of talipes together, a total of 273 cases is obtained; these formed 47·2 per cent. of the congenital deformities. Of these 273 cases, 177 were males—*i.e.*, 64·8 per cent.; and 96 were females—*i.e.*, 35·1 per cent.

Webbed Fingers.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—Fingers united to a greater or less extent by a fold of skin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	66·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	33·3

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females and 1 was male.

Frequency.—Of the 578 cases, 3 were webbed fingers—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

DEFORMITIES, ACQUIRED.—Total number of cases, 284.

Bow-legs.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—An outward curve of one or both legs at or below the knee.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	2	5	62·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	25
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	12·5

The mean age (when dealt with) was 9·8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated under 10 years of age—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally. Of the 8 cases, 4 were males and 4 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases of acquired deformity, 8 were bow-leg—*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.

Coxa Vara (Bent Hip).—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Bending of the neck of the femur without hip-joint disease.

Age.—All were dealt with between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 5 were coxa vara—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

Curvature of the Tibia (Rachitic).—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	2	3	60
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	40

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 5 cases, 3 were males and 2 females.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 5 were curvature of the tibia—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

Flat-foot (Pes Planus, Pes Valgus).—Total number of cases, 44.

Definition.—That deformity in which there is a loss of the arch, and the foot tends to be pronated and abducted.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 44 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	2·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	15	11	26	59·09
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	3	10	22·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	1	7	15·9

The mean age was 20·06 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 26 cases—*i.e.*, 59·09 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 44 cases, 29 were males—*i.e.*, 65·9 per cent.; and 15 were females—*i.e.*, 34·09 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 44 were flat-foot—*i.e.*, 15·4 per cent.

Genu Recurvatum.—1 case.

Definition.—A backward curvation of the knee-joint.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 1 was genu recurvatum—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Genu Valgum (Knock-knee).—Total number of cases, 143.

Definition.—An inward curvature of the knee or knees.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 143 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 15	... 28	... 43	... 30·06
Between 10 and 20	... 34	... 45	... 79	... 55·2
Between 20 and 30	... 5	... 11	... 16	... 11·1
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 3	... 3	... 2·09
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 1·3

The mean age was 14·06 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 10 and 20 years of age: 79 cases—*i.e.*, 55·2 per cent. 85·3 per cent. of the cases were under 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 143 cases, 88 were females—*i.e.*, 61·5 per cent.; and 55 were males—*i.e.*, 38·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 143 were genu valgum—*i.e.*, 50·3 per cent.

Genu Varum (Bow-knee).—Total number of cases, 15.

Definition.—An outward bending of the knee or knees.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 13·3
Between 10 and 20	... 3	... 7	... 10	... 66·6
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 20·0

The mean age was 14·4 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 10 and 20 years of age: 10 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 15 cases, 10 were females—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 5 were males—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 15 were genu varum—*i.e.*, 5·2 per cent.

Hallux Rigidus (Hallux Dolorosa).—1 case.

Definition.—In this affection the great toe is stiff and incapable of being dorsiflexed, although plantar flexion is, as a rule, but little restricted.

Age.—Between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 1 was hallux rigidus—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Hallux Valgus.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—The deformity in which the great toe deviates towards the middle line of the foot and comes to lie on the top of or beneath the second toe.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	57·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	28·5

The mean age was 25·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 7 were hallux valgus—*i.e.*, 2·4 per cent.

Hammer-toe.—Total number of cases, 19.

Definition.—A flexion contracture of the second toe, but sometimes also of the other toes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	4	8	42·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	2	11	57·8

The mean age was 20·6 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 20 and 30 years of age: 11 cases—*i.e.*, 57·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 68·4 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 31·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 19 were hammer-toe—*i.e.*, 6·6 per cent.

Torticollis (Wry-neck).—Total number of cases, 36.

Definition.—The term applied to a condition in which the head assumes an abnormal attitude, which is usually one of combined lateral flexion and torsion.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 36 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	4	...	3	...	7	...	19.4
Between 10 and 20	...	11	...	9	...	20	...	55.5
Between 20 and 30	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	13.8
Between 30 and 40	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	5.5
Between 40 and 50	...	0	...	2	...	2	...	5.5

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 20 cases—*i.e.*, 55.5 per cent.; and the mean age was 16.9 years.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 36 cases, 18 were males and 18 were females—*i.e.*, 50 per cent. respectively.

Frequency.—Of the 284 cases, 36 were torticollis—*i.e.*, 12.6 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN DEFORMITIES.

AGE.—All the cases in the first group being congenital, the age given is simply that of when the case was admitted for treatment; in the second group a considerable proportion of the deformities was the result of rickets, and the age incidence in these also simply records the age when dealt with. The others, and notably flat-foot and wry-neck, had their maximum number of cases between 10 and 20 years of age. Hallux valgus and hammer-toe were a decade later.

SEX.—The congenital deformities were more common in males. Of the 578 cases of congenital deformity, 350 were males—*i.e.*, 60.5 per cent.; and 228 were females—*i.e.*, 39.4 per cent. The acquired deformities, on the other hand, were most common in females: of the 248 cases, 146 were females—*i.e.*, 51.4 per cent.; and 138 were males—*i.e.*, 48.5 per cent. The males slightly predominate if both the congenital and acquired deformities are taken together, for out of 860 cases, 488 cases were males—*i.e.*, 56.7 per cent.; and 372 were females—*i.e.*, 43.2 per cent.

FREQUENCY—I. Congenital Deformities.—Taking all the congenital deformities together, the two most frequent deformities were talipes equino-varus and cleft-palate.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 578 Cases.
Talipes equino-varus	192	33·2
Cleft-palate	119	20·5
Hare-lip	90	15·5
Talipes varus	42	7·2
Spina-bifida	30	5·1
Talipes equinus	30	5·1
Hypospadias	21	3·6
Hip-joint, congenital dislocation of ...	12	2·07
Polydactylism	9	1·5
Talipes valgus	9	1·5
Anus, imperforate	8	1·3
Microcephalus	3	0·5
Webbed fingers	3	0·5
Branchial cleft, patent	2	0·3
Encephalocele	2	0·3
Meningocele	2	0·3
Pes cavus	2	0·3
Epispadias	1	0·1
Skull, congenital depression of	1	0·1

2. *Acquired Deformities*.—Of all the cases of acquired deformity treated, genu valgum was by far the most frequent. Rickets accounted for fully 60 per cent. of all the acquired deformities.

TABLE OF THE ACQUIRED DEFORMITIES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 284 Cases.
Genu valgum	143	50·3
Flat-foot	44	15·4
Torticollis	36	12·6
Hammer-toe	19	6·6
Genu varum	15	5·2
Bow-leg	8	2·8
Hallux valgus	7	2·4
Coxa vara	5	1·7
Curvature of the tibia	5	1·7
Genu recurvatum	1	0·3
Hallux rigidus	1	0·3

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 578 were congenital deformities, or 1·3 per cent.; 248 were acquired deformities, or 0·5 per cent.

DIABETES INSIPIDUS.—Total number of cases, 15.

Definition.—A disease characterized by the persistent passage of large quantities of urine, free from sugar and albumen.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ..	0	1	1	6.6
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	2	3	20.0
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	33.3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	6.6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	26.6
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	6.6

The mean age was 35.4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—5 cases, or 33.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 15 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), 15 were diabetes insipidus—*i.e.*, 0.03 per cent.

DIABETES MELLITUS.—Total number of cases, 199.

Definition.—A disease characterized by persistent and well-marked glycosuria, and often accompanied by polyuria and emaciation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 199 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	1.005
Between 10 and 20 ...	15	10	25	12.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	0	3	
Between 20 and 30 ...	41	18	59	29.6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	10	5	15	
Between 30 and 40 ...	34	8	42	21.1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	5	2	7	
Between 40 and 50 ...	23	16	39	19.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	12	6	18	9.04
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Above 60 ...	4	10	14	7.03
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	

The mean age was 34.6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 59 cases—*i.e.*, 29.6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 199 cases, 130 were

males—*i.e.*, 65·3 per cent.; and 69 were females—*i.e.*, 34·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), 119 were diabetes mellitus—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 30 deaths, a mortality of about 15 per cent. The largest number of deaths, as well as the largest number of cases, occurred between 20 and 30 years of age; the mortality ratio was also highest in that decade. 2 cases between 50 and 60 and 1 above 60 were “glycosuria.”

DIPHTHERIA.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—An acute infective disease, due to a specific micro-organism, characterized by a membranous inflammation of the faucial, nasal, and laryngeal mucous membrane, or occasionally of a wound, and often causing great prostration, with degenerative changes in the heart, kidneys, and peripheral nerves.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	2	3	60
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	20

The largest number of cases occurred between the years of 1 and 10.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 5 cases, 3 were females—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 2 were males—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total cases dealt with (42,603), there were 5 cases of diphtheria—*i.e.*, 0·01 per cent.

Remarks.—Though the number of cases in the above list is totally insufficient to base any conclusion upon, the age incidence and sex are strikingly correct.

EAR, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 390.

Elephantiasis of External Ear.—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—This term is applied to an excessive development of a part depending upon a widely-spread overgrowth of the skin and subcutaneous cellular tissue, and resulting from a number of causes, acting independently or in combination.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	16.6
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	33.3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	33.3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	16.6

The mean age was 28.3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the twentieth and fortieth years—4 cases, or 66.6 per cent.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear (external and internal), 6 were due to elephantiasis—*i.e.*, 1.5 per cent.

Epithelioma of External Ear.—See EPITHELIOMA. Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	33.3
Above 60 ...	4	0	4	66.6

The mean age was 68.5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60—4 cases, or 66.6 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 6 were epithelioma—*i.e.*, 1.5 per cent.

Foreign Bodies in.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	1	4	66.6
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	16.6
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16.6

The mean age was 8.8 years of age, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age—4 cases, or 66.6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 83.3 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 16.6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 6 were due to foreign bodies in—*i.e.*, 1.5 per cent.

Remarks.—The “foreign bodies” were various: pea, bead, stud, pebble.

Labyrinthine Hæmorrhage.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 1 was due to labyrinthine hæmorrhage—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Mastoiditis (Acute Suppurative Mastoiditis). — Total number of cases, 182.

Definition.—Inflammation of the mastoid antrum and cells.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 182 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 27	... 34	... 61	... 33·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 2	... 5	
Between 10 and 20	... 31	... 29	... 60	... 32·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 5	... 2	... 7	
Between 20 and 30	... 20	... 12	... 32	... 17·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Between 30 and 40	... 16	... 3	... 19	... 10·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 2	... 2	
Between 40 and 50	... 4	... 1	... 5	... 2·7
Between 50 and 60	... 3	... 1	... 4	... 2·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 1	... 2	
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 0·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 20 years of age: 121 cases—*i.e.*, 66·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 182 cases, 102 were males—*i.e.*, 56·04 per cent.; and 80 were females—*i.e.*, 43·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 182 were mastoiditis—*i.e.*, 46·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 19 deaths, a mortality of 10·4 per cent.

Ménière's Disease.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—An inflammatory process and congestion of the semicircular canals, manifested by pallor, vertigo, and various aural and ocular disturbances.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 66·6
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 33·3

The mean age was 44 years, and the largest number of cases were between 30 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 3 were due to Ménière's disease—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Otitis Media Purulenta.—Total number of cases, 181.

Definition.—Acute inflammation of the middle ear.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 181 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	21	18	39	21·5
Of these, sinus thrombosis	2	1	3	
Cerebral abscess	1	0	1	
Lepto-meningitis	5	0	5	
Cerebellar abscess	1	0	1	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	11	1	12	
Between 10 and 20 ...	31	12	43	23·7
Of these, sinus thrombosis	6	1	7	
Cerebral abscess	1	1	2	
Lepto-meningitis	1	0	1	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	8	2	10	
Between 20 and 30 ...	29	28	57	31·4
Of these, sinus thrombosis	6	4	10	
Cerebral abscess	2	0	2	
Lepto-meningitis	5	0	5	
Cerebellar abscess	2	2	4	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	11	4	15	
Between 30 and 40 ...	18	8	26	14·3
Of these, sinus thrombosis	1	1	2	
Cerebral abscess	3*	0	3	
Lepto-meningitis	1	2	3	
Cerebellar abscess	1	0	1	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	3	7	
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	3	8	4·4
Of these, lepto-meningitis	1	1	2	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	3	5	2·7
Of these, sinus thrombosis	1	0	1	
Cerebral abscess	0	1†	1	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Above 60 ...	2	1	3	1·6
Of these, deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age of all the cases was 21·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the twentieth and thirtieth years: 57 cases—*i.e.*, 31·4 per cent. There were 100 cases between the years of 10 and 30, yielding a percentage of 55·2 per

* 1 of the 3 was extradural.

† Extradural.

cent. No age was exempt, but the numbers markedly diminished with each decade after 30.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 181 cases, 108 were males—*i.e.*, 59·6 per cent.; and 73 were females—*i.e.*, 40·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, 181 were otitis media—*i.e.*, 46·4 per cent.

Remarks.—There were in all 23 cases of sinus thrombosis—*i.e.*, 12·7 per cent. of the 181 cases of otitis media. Of these 23 cases, 17 died, a mortality of 73·9 per cent. There were 7 cases of cerebral abscess, or 9, if the 2 cases of extradural abscess be included—*i.e.*, if the 7 cases be taken, 3·8 per cent.; of these, 4 died, a mortality of 57·1 per cent. Of lepto-meningitis, there were 16 cases, or 8·8 per cent.; of these all died. And of the cases of cerebellar abscess, there were 6, or 3·3 per cent.; of these, 4 died, a mortality of 66·6 per cent.

There were in all 49 deaths, a mortality over all of 27·07 per cent.

Polypus, Aural.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—When granulations in the tympanum are large, and appear as red fleshy masses at the outer end of the meatus, they are designated “polypi.”

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	3	3	75

The largest number of cases were between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 390 cases of affections of the ear, there were 4 cases of aural polypi dealt with—*i.e.*, 1·02 per cent.

Rupture of the Tympanic Membrane.—See FRACTURES OF THE BASE OF THE SKULL. 1 case.

Definition.—This condition is associated with all fractures of the middle fossa.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF EAR AFFECTIONS.

AGE.—The two most important ear affections dealt with were mastoiditis and otitis media. The former occurred in greatest numbers under 20 years of age, and the latter in greatest numbers under 30 years of age. Foreign bodies in the ear, as would be expected, occurred with greatest frequency under 10 years of age. Elephantiasis of the external ear and Ménière's disease occurred in middle life, while labyrinthine hæmorrhage and epithelioma were most common between 50 and 60 and above 60 years of age respectively.

TABLE WITH AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
(a) Between 1 and 10 :										
Mastoiditis	...	...	61	60	32	19	5	4	1	182
Foreign body in	...	...	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
(b) Between 10 and 20 :										
Polypus	...	...	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
(c) Between 20 and 30 :										
Otitis media	...	...	39	43	57	26	8	5	3	181
Rupture of tympanic membrane	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
*Elephantiasis	...	...	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	6
(d) Between 30 and 40 :										
*Elephantiasis	...	...	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	6
Ménière's disease	...	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
(e) Between 50 and 60 :										
Labyrinthine hæmorrhage	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
(f) Above 60 :										
Epithelioma	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6

SEX.—Males were affected more than females. Of the 390 cases, 229 were males—*i.e.*, 58·7 per cent.; and 161 were females—*i.e.*, 41·2 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The two most frequent ear affections were mastoiditis and otitis media; these together form 93·07 per cent. of all the cases.

* With equal frequency in several decades.

The following was the order of frequency :

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 390 Cases.
Mastoiditis	182	46·6
Otitis media	181	46·4
Elephantiasis	6	1·5
Epithelioma	6	1·5
Foreign bodies in	6	1·5
Polypus	4	1·02
Ménière's disease	3	0·7
Labyrinthine hæmorrhage	1	0·2
Rupture of the tympanic membrane	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases, 390 were affections of the ear, or 0·9 per cent.

EPILEPSY (Falling Sickness; Falling Evil; Morbus Sacer).—Total number of cases, 219.

Definition.—A chronic disease characterized by recurring attacks of unconsciousness or of convulsions, or of both these phenomena.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 219 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	10	6	16	7·3
Between 10 and 20	34	28	62	28·3
Between 20 and 30	51	24	75	34·2
Between 30 and 40	23	12	35	15·9
Between 40 and 50	11	4	15	6·8
Between 50 and 60	9	0	9	4·1
Above 60	7	0	7	3·1

The mean age was 25·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 75 cases—*i.e.*, 34·2 per cent. There were 137 cases between 10 and 30 years of age—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent. The liability diminishes markedly after middle life.

Sex.—Sexes affected about equally; in the above list more frequent in males. Of the 219 cases, 145 were males—*i.e.*, 66·2 per cent.; and 74 were females—*i.e.*, 33·7. In no single decade did the number of female cases exceed those of males.

Frequency.—Of the 254 cases of epilepsy in its different forms—associated perhaps in name only—there were 219 cases of epilepsy (petit mal and grand mal)—*i.e.*, 86·2 per cent.

Hystero-epilepsy.—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—Where an undoubted epileptic fit is accompanied by hysterical symptoms.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	4	6	46·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	3	3	23·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	4	4	30·7

The mean age was 23·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—6 cases, or 46·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 13 cases, 11 were females—*i.e.*, 84·6 per cent.; and 2 were males—*i.e.*, 15·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 254 cases of epilepsy in its different forms, 13 were hystero-epilepsy—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Jacksonian Epilepsy (Focal Epilepsy).—Total number of cases, 22.

Definition.—A form of convulsion which always begins with the same group of muscles, and which may or may not be confined to that group.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 22 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	1	6	27·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	18·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	13·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	18·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	18·1

The mean age was 31·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—6 cases, or 27·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 22 cases, 20 were males—*i.e.*, 90·9 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 9·09 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 254 cases, 22 were Jacksonian epilepsy—*i.e.*, 8·6 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 254 were epilepsy, or 0·5 per cent.

ERYSIPELAS (Ignis Sacer, St. Anthony's Fire, the Rose).—Total number of cases, 111.

Definition.—An infective inflammation of the skin or mucous membrane, associated with constitutional disturbance, and due to the *Streptococcus erysipelatis*, which is present in the lymphatics.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 111 Cases.
Between 1 and 10
Between 10 and 20
Between 20 and 30
Deaths
Between 30 and 40
Deaths
Between 40 and 50
Deaths
Between 50 and 60
Above 60

The mean age was 34·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 25 cases—*i.e.*, 22·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 111 cases, 71 were males—*i.e.*, 63·9 per cent.; and 40 were females—*i.e.*, 36·03 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 111 were erysipelas, or 0·2 per cent.

FASCIA, DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTION OF THE PALMAR.—Total number of cases, 10.

Definition.—An acquired deformity resulting from contraction of the palmar fascia and its digital prolongations.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10
Between 10 and 20
Between 20 and 30
Between 40 and 50
Between 50 and 60

The mean age was 39·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 40 years of age—70 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 10 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 70 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 10 were Dupuytren's contraction, or 0·02 per cent.

Remarks.—The case noted between 1 and 10 was Volkmann's contracture, and that between 10 and 20 cicatricial contraction. As these cases were both females, their removal from the list would increase the proportion of Dupuytren's contraction among males to 90 per cent.

FALLOPIAN TUBES, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 80.

Hæmatocele, Pelvic.—Total number of cases, 21.

Definition.—Hæmorrhage into the broad ligament (see Extra-Uterine Pregnancy).

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 21 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	8	...	8	...	38·09
Between 30 and 40	12	...	12	...	57·1
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1	...	
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	...	4·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—12 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Hæmatosalpinx.—Total number of cases, 10.

Definition.—The term used to designate a tube distended with blood not due to tubal pregnancy.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 10 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	1	...	1	...	10
Between 20 and 30	7	...	7	...	70
Between 30 and 40	1	...	1	...	10
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	...	10

The mean age was 28·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—7 cases, or 70 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 80 cases of affections of the tubes, 10 were hæmatosalpinx—12·5 per cent.

Hydrosalpinx.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—The distension of the tube by a clear watery fluid, the result of inflammatory action.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	3	3	75
Between 40 and 50	1	1	25

The mean age was 31·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 75 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 80 cases of tubal affections, 4 were hydrosalpinx, or 5 per cent.

Pyosalpinx.—Total number of cases, 36.

Definition.—The accumulation of pus in the tube.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	20	20	55·5
<i>Deaths</i>	6	6	
Between 30 and 40	15	15	41·6
Between 40 and 50	1	1	2·7
<i>Deaths</i>	1*	1	

The mean age was 29·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—20 cases, or 55·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 80 cases of affections of the tubes, 36 were pyosalpinx, or 45 per cent.

Remarks.—Two of the cases were stated to be tuberculous (see Salpingitis, Tuberculous).

Mortality.—There were 7 deaths noted, a mortality of 19·4 per cent.

Salpingitis.—Total number of cases, 26.

Definition.—Inflammation of the Fallopian tube in nearly all cases due to septic infection.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 26 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	4	4	15·3
<i>Deaths</i>	1	1	
Between 20 and 30	13	13	50
<i>Deaths</i>	1	1	
Between 30 and 40	8	8	30·7
Between 40 and 50	1	1	3·8

The mean age was 27·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—13 cases, or 50 per cent.

* Under chloroform.

Frequency.—Of the 80 cases of affections of the tubes, 26 were salpingitis, or 32·5 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 2 deaths noted, a mortality of 7·6 per cent.

Salpingitis, Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 (1 died) ...	2	2	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	2	50

Frequency.—Of the 80 cases of tubal affection, 4 were tuberculous, or 5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF FALLOPIAN TUBES.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The vast majority of tubal affections were dealt with between 20 and 30 years of age; a half of the tuberculous cases, however, occurred a decade earlier, and a considerable proportion of the pyosalpinx cases a decade later.

Though not strictly tubal in every case, it is interesting to note that the largest proportion of the cases of pelvic hæmatocele occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

FREQUENCY.—Of the tubal affections, pyosalpinx formed the largest proportion of the cases treated.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

	Total.	Percentage in 80 Cases.
Pyosalpinx ...	36	45
Salpingitis ...	26	32·5
Hæmatosalpinx ...	10	12·5
Salpingitis, tuberculous ...	4	5
Hydrosalpinx ...	4	5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 80 were affections of the Fallopian tubes, or 0·1 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Salpingitis, tuberculous ...	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Hæmatosalpinx ..	0	1	7	1	1	0	0	10
Hydrosalpinx ...	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Pyosalpinx ...	0	0	20	15	1	0	0	36
Salpingitis ...	0	4	13	8	1	0	0	26
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>								
Hæmatocele, pelvic ...	0	0	8	12	1	0	0	21

FEVERS.

Enteric (Typhoid Fever, Gastric Fever, Nervous Fever, Abdominal Typhus, etc.).—Total number of cases, 88.

Definition.—An infective fever due to a specific microbe, and characterized by a special lesion of the intestine, by swelling of the mesenteric glands and spleen, and by a rose-coloured rash.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 88 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 3·4
Between 10 and 20	... 13	... 11	... 24	... 27·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 23	... 13	... 36	... 40·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Between 30 and 40	... 12	... 5	... 17	... 19·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	.. 4	... 1	... 5	
Between 40 and 50	... 5	... 1	... 6	... 6·8
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 0	.. 2	... 2·2

The mean age was 25·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 36 cases—*i.e.*, 40·9 per cent. There were 60 cases between 10 and 30 years of age—*i.e.*, 68·1 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes about equally affected; in the above list more frequent in males. Of the 88 cases, 57 were males—*i.e.*, 64·7 per cent.; and 31 were females—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 88 were enteric fever, or 0·2 per cent.

Malarial Fever (Paludism; Marsh, Jungle, Roman, or African Fever).—Total number of cases, 31.

Definition.—A group of specific infections, characterized by continuous, intermittent, or remittent pyrexia, splenic enlargement, anæmia, and pigmentary deposits.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 <i>Deaths</i>	17	2	19	61·2
Between 30 and 40 <i>Deaths</i>	6	1	7	22·5
Between 40 and 50	1	1	2	6·4
Between 50 and 60	1	0	1	3·2
Above 60	2	0	2	6·4

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 19 cases—*i.e.*, 61·2 per cent. No age is exempt.

Age.—In above list more frequent in males. Of the 31 cases, 27 were males—*i.e.*, 87·09 per cent. ; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 12·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 31 were malarial fever, or 0·07 per cent.

Measles (Morbilli).—Total number of cases insufficient to draw any conclusions.

Definition.—An acute infectious fever, characterized by catarrh of the respiratory tract and a red eruption.

“ The disease affects subjects of all ages and both sexes indiscriminately, but during the first 4 or 6 months of life there appears to be a degree of immunity. In isolated communities, which have not been protected by previous attacks, the adult and aged members are seriously attacked along with the children, though in all civilized countries the disease is rare in adults, owing to the frequency with which these have already suffered in children ” (Whitla, “ Practice of Medicine,” p. 972).

Scarlet Fever (Scarlatina, Februs Rubra).—Total number of cases insufficient to draw any conclusions.

Definition.—An infectious fever, characterized by sore throat, a diffuse red rash, and a tendency to subsequent inflammation of the middle ear, kidneys, and other parts.

“ The great majority of cases occur in the first 10 years of life, and the disease is relatively rare after puberty ” (Monro, “ Manual of Medicine,” p. 54).

Sex.—Sex plays little part in the incidence ; males and females suffer about equally.

Typhus Fever (Exanthematic Typhus, Malignant Fever, Petechial Fever, etc.).—Total number of cases insufficient to draw any conclusions.

Definition. — A specific infectious fever, fostered in bad hygienic conditions, setting in suddenly, associated with a cutaneous eruption, which is partly petechial, and with severe

nervous prostration, and terminating by crisis about the fourteenth day.

“All ages, both sexes, and persons in every condition of life, are liable to suffer in times of epidemic, but the disease is chiefly met with among the poor and destitute between the ages of 10 and 45” (Whitla).

Whooping-cough (Pertussis, Chin-cough).—Total number of cases insufficient to draw any conclusions.

Definition.—An acute specific disease, characterized by catarrh of the respiratory tract, and by paroxysms of coughing, which terminate with a long inspiration, which gives rise to the “whoop.”

“Any age is liable, but the great majority of cases occur within the first 10 years of life” (Monro).

GALL-BLADDER, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 127.

Calculi (Cholelithiasis).—Total number of cases, 108.

Definition.—Concretions which are formed in the biliary passages, nearly always in the gall-bladder.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 108 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	1	...	6	...	7	...	6·4
Deaths	...	0	...	1	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	...	4	...	25	...	29	...	26·8
Deaths	...	1	...	1	...	2		
Between 40 and 50	...	8	...	28	...	36	...	33·3
Deaths	...	1	...	4	...	5		
Between 50 and 60	...	8	..	15	...	23	...	21·2
Deaths	...	4	..	2	...	6		
Above 60	...	4	...	9	...	13	...	12·03
Deaths	...	0	...	3	...	3		

The largest number of cases were between 40 and 50 years of age: 36 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent. There were twice as many cases above 40 years of age as below.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 108 cases, 83 were females—*i.e.*, 76·8 per cent.; and 25 were males—*i.e.*, 23·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 127 cases of affections of the gall-bladder, 108 were calculi—*i.e.*, 85·03 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 17 deaths, a mortality of 15·7 per cent.

Cancer of the Gall-Bladder.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 52·5 years. All the cases were above 40 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in women. In the present series 2 were males and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 127 cases, 4 were due to cancer—*i.e.*, 3·1 per cent.

Cholangitis.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Catarrh of the bile-ducts.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	40
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	2	3	60
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 49, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were females—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.; and 1 was male—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 127 cases, 5 were due to cholangitis—*i.e.*, 3·9 per cent.

Remarks.—In 2 of the cases it was noted that the condition was accompanied by calculus in the common bile-duct.

Cholecystitis.

Definition.—Inflammation of the gall-bladder.

May be (a) Simple Catarrhal; or (b) Infective Gangrene.

(a) **Simple Catarrhal.**—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	0 ... 1	...	14·2
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 1	...	14·2
Between 40 and 50	0 ... 2	...	28·5
Between 50 and 60	0 ... 3	...	42·8

The mean age was 42·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age—3 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 7 cases, all were females.

Frequency.—Of the 127 cases, 7 were due to cholecystitis (simple catarrhal), or 5·5 per cent.

(b) **Infective, Gangrene of.**—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 1	...	33·3
Between 50 and 60	0 ... 2	...	66·6

The mean age was 46·6 years, and the largest number of cases was above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 3 cases all were females.

Frequency.—Of the 127 cases, 3 were due to infective cholecystitis—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF AFFECTIONS OF GALL-BLADDER.

AGE.—In every gall-bladder affection noted, the largest number of cases occurred over 40 years of age; calculi occurred with greatest frequency between 40 and 50 years of age; cholangitis and cholecystitis (both simple catarrhal and infective), between 50 and 60 years of age; and cancer spread its cases between the decades of 40 and 50 and above 60.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>				20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Above 60		Total.
Calculi	...	...	...	7	...	29	...	36	...	23	...	13	...	108
*Cancer	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	4
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>														
Cholangitis	...	...	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	3	...	0	...	5
Cholecystitis, simple	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	0	...	7
Cholecystitis, gangrene	...	...	...	0	...	1	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	3
<i>Above 60:</i>														
*Cancer	...	...	...	0	...	0	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	4

SEX.—Gall-bladder affections were much more frequent in females than in males. Of the 127 cases, 99 were females—*i.e.*, 77·9 per cent.; and only 28 were males—*i.e.*, 22·04 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—By far the most frequent gall-bladder affection dealt with was calculus, but in the imperfect state of our knowledge we call calculus a cause of, when it may be, and probably is, an effect of, cholecystitis.

LIST OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 127 Cases.
Calculi	108	85·03
Cholecystitis	7	5·5
Cholangitis	5	3·9
Cancer	4	3·1
Cholecystitis, infective	3	2·3

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 127 were affections of the gall-bladder, or 0·2 per cent.

GANGRENE.—Total number of cases, 57.

Definition.—The term is used to indicate the process by which a portion of tissue dies *en masse*.

(a) **Diabetic.**—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 40 and 50	2	0	2	50
Above 60	1	1	2	50

All the cases were above 40 years of age.

* With equal frequency in several decades.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 4 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases of gangrene, 4 were diabetic—*i.e.*, 7·01 per cent.

(b) **Embolic.**—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	33·3

Sex.—In present series all were females.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases of gangrene, 3 were embolic—*i.e.*, 5·2 per cent.

(c) **Idiopathic.**—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	75
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	25

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—3 out of the 4 cases, or 75 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females in present series. Of the 4 cases, 3 were females—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases, 4 were idiopathic gangrene—*i.e.*, 7·01 per cent.

(d) **Moist.**—1 case.

Definition.—An acute process, the dead part retaining its fluids, and so affording a favourable soil for the development of putrefactive or pyogenic bacteria.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases, 1 was due to moist gangrene—*i.e.*, 1·7 per cent.

(e) **Senile.**—Total number of cases, 18.

Definition.—Local death produced by a gradual diminution in the quantity of arterial blood passing through the parts, as

a result of atheroma or other chronic disease of the vessels leading to diminution of their calibre.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 18 Cases.
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	2	3	16·6
Above 60 ...	10	5	15	83·3

The largest number of cases were above 60 years of age—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 18 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 61·1 per cent.; and 7 were females—*i.e.*, 38·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases, 18 were due to senile gangrene—*i.e.*, 31·5 per cent.

(f) **Traumatic.**—Total number of cases, 27.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 27 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	7·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	14·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	2	9	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	2	6	22·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	11·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	7·4
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	3·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—a third of the cases in one decade.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 27 cases, 22 were males—*i.e.*, 81·4 per cent.; and 5 were females—*i.e.*, 18·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 57 cases, 27 were due to traumatic gangrene—*i.e.*, 47·3 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN GANGRENE.

AGE.—Taking together all the cases of gangrene, independent of their cause, gangrene occurred with greatest frequency above 60 years of age.

Taking the varieties of gangrene separately, traumatic gangrene occurred at an earlier decade than any of the others, for the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30

years of age. The embolic variety was a law unto itself, occurring in various decades. The idiopathic variety was most frequent between 40 and 50 years of age, while the diabetic had half its cases in this decade and half above 60. The others—the senile and moist types—were most frequent above 60 years of age.

TABLE WITH AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
*Embolic	...	...	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Traumatic	...	...	2	4	9	6	3	2	1	27
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>										
*Embolic	...	...	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
*Embolic	...	...	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
Diabetic	...	...	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Idiopathic	...	...	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
<i>Above 60 :</i>										
Diabetic	...	...	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Gangrene in general	...	...	2	5	9	7	9	6	19	57
Senile	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	18
Moist	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

SEX.—Gangrene, as a whole, was more frequent among males, in the proportion of two-thirds males to one-third females : for out of 57 cases, 38 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent. ; and 19 were females—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—Traumatic gangrene formed nearly half of all the cases, followed by the senile variety as second in order of frequency.

TABLE IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 57 Cases.
Traumatic ...	27	47·3
Senile ..	18	31·5
Diabetic ...	4	7·01
Idiopathic ...	4	7·01
Embolic ...	3	5·2
Moist ...	1	1·7

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 57 were gangrene, or 0·1 per cent.

* Occurs with equal frequency in several decades.

GOITRE, CYSTIC (Bronchocele, Thyreoccele).—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—Goitre, a general term for enlargement of the thyroid gland.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	8·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	4	7	30·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	3	4	17·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	6	7	30·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	8·6
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	4·3

The mean age above 60 was 35·2 years of age, and while an equal number of cases occurred in 2 decades there were 11 cases between 20 and 40 years of age—*i.e.*, 47·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 23 cases 18 were females—*i.e.*, 78·2 per cent.; and 5 were males—*i.e.*, 21·7 per cent.

Frequency.—If the cases of exophthalmic goitre and cystic goitre be taken together—an association perhaps only in name—a total of 114 cases is obtained. The 23 cases of cystic goitre form 20·1 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 23 were bronchocele, or 0·05 per cent.

GOITRE, EXOPHTHALMIC (Graves' Disease, Basedow's Disease, Parry's Disease).—Total number of cases, 91.

Definition.—A disease characterized by cardio-vascular disturbance, exophthalmos, goitre, and muscular tremor.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 91 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	4	4	4·3
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30	3	34	37	40·6
Between 30 and 40	2	35	37	40·6
Deaths ...	0	3	3	
Between 40 and 50	1	11	12	13·1
Deaths ...	0	2	2	
Between 50 and 60	1	0	1	1·09

The mean age was 30·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age—74 cases—*i.e.*, 81·3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in females. Of the 91 cases, 84 were females—*i.e.*, 92·3 per cent.; and 7 were males—*i.e.*, 7·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Taking together the two forms of goitre, a total of 114 cases was got; of these, 91 were cases of exophthalmic goitre, with a percentage of 79·8.

Remarks.—6 deaths were noted, a mortality of 6·5 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 91 were exophthalmic goitre, or 0·2 per cent.

GOUT (Podagra).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A nutritional disease associated with an excess of uric acid in the system, and characterized by the deposition of sodium urate in the tissues of joints and elsewhere, by attacks of acute arthritis, and frequently by disorders of important viscera.

Age.—Between 30 and 50. Gout occurs chiefly in middle and advanced life.

Sex.—Both males. Is most common in males. Women do not usually suffer until after the menopause.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2 were gout, or 0·004 per cent.

HEART, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 1,474.

Angina Pectoris (Stenocardia, Breast-Pang).—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—A neurosis characterized in typical cases by attacks of intense pain in the region of the heart, with a sense of impending death.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of 13 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1*	1	7·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	0	4	30·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	1*	6	46·1
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	15·3

The mean age was 50·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—6 cases, or 46·1 per cent.

* Pseudo.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 13 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 84·6 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 15·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases of heart affections, 13 were angina pectoris—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Congenital.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—May be due to error in development, or to foetal endocarditis, or both.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	14·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	42·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age when admitted for treatment was 17·1 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases of heart affections, 7 were congenital disease—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Dilatation.—Total number of cases, 45.

Definition.—Increase in the capacity of the heart cavities.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 45 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	2·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	2	7	15·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ..	10	2	12	26·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	9	2	11	24·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	7	2	9	20·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	4	1	5	11·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 43·08 years, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—12 cases, 26·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 45 cases, 36 were males—*i.e.*, 80 per cent. ; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases of affections of the heart, 45 were dilatation—*i.e.*, 3·05 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 8 deaths, a mortality of 17·7 per cent.

Endocarditis, Acute (Verrucose, Vegetative, Benign Endocarditis).—1 case.

Definition.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·06 per cent.

Remarks.—“ Like rheumatism, it is most common in childhood and adolescence ” (Monro).

Endocarditis, Chronic.

(a) **Aortic.**—Total number of cases, 336.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 336 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	0	...	0·5
Between 10 and 20	...	5	...	8·03
<i>Deaths</i>	...	2	...	3
Between 20 and 30	...	18	...	18·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	3	...	15
Between 30 and 40	...	17	...	24·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	5	...	23
Between 40 and 50	...	14	...	26·7
<i>Deaths</i>	...	4	...	18
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	16·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	1	...	10
Above 60	...	1	...	5·05
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	6

The mean age was 37·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—90 cases, 26·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 336 cases, 273 were males—81·2 per cent. ; and 63 were females—*i.e.*, 18·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases of heart affections, 336 were chronic aortic endocarditis—*i.e.*, 22·7 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 75 deaths, a mortality of 22·3 per cent.

(b) **Mitral.**—Total number of cases, 933.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 933 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	8	10	18	1·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	76	118	194	20·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	15	14	29	
Between 20 and 30 ...	84	118	202	21·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	19	20	39	
Between 30 and 40 ...	93	96	189	20·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	18	18	36	
Between 40 and 50 ...	85	76	161	17·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	16	15	31	
Between 50 and 60 ...	75	37	112	12·004
<i>Deaths</i> ...	20	9	29	
Above 60 ...	44	13	57	6·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	15	4	19	

The mean age was 33·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 202 cases—*i.e.*, 21·6 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected nearly equally. Of the 933 cases, 465 were males—*i.e.*, 49·8 per cent.; and 468 were females—*i.e.*, 50·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 933 were chronic mitral endocarditis—*i.e.*, 63·2 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 184 deaths, a mortality of 19·7 per cent.

Endocarditis, Ulcerative (Malignant or Infective).—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	14·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	3	4	57·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 32·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 7 cases, 5 were females—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were males—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 7 were ulcerative endocarditis—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 4 deaths noted, a mortality of 57·1 per cent.

Fatty Heart.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	15
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	3	4	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	0	5	25
Above 60 ...	5	3	8	40
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	1	4	

The mean age was 53·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 65 per cent.; and 7 were females—*i.e.*, 35 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 20 were fatty heart—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 8 deaths, a mortality of 40 per cent.

Fibroid Degeneration.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	25
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	25

The mean age was 52·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 4 were fibroid degeneration—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 2 deaths, a mortality of 50 per cent.

Functional.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—Disorders independent of structural change.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	66·6

Sex.—In above cases more frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males and 1 female. “The condition is much more common in women, in whom it is often observed at the menopause, and at the menstrual periods” (Whitla).

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 3 were functional disease—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Myocarditis.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Inflammation of the myocardium.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	50·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	12·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	25·0

The mean age was 49·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 87·5 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 12·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 8 were myocarditis—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Pericarditis, Acute.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	4
Between 10 and 20 ...	9	6	15	60
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	2	5	
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	5	7	28
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	2	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	4
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 19·04 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 15 cases—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 52 per cent.; and 12 were females—*i.e.*, 48 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases of heart affections, 25 were acute pericarditis—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 8 deaths noted, a mortality of 32 per cent.

Pericarditis, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	7·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	14·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	35·7
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	14·2
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	14·2
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 35·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 78·5 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 21·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 14 were chronic pericarditis—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 5 deaths noted, a mortality of 35·7 per cent. In 2 of these it was stated that the condition was “tubercular.”

Pulmonic Stenosis.—1 case.

Definition.—Almost always congenital, and often associated with other cardiac abnormalities.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·06 per cent.

Senile.—See FATTY and FIBROID DEGENERATION. Total number of cases, 57.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 57 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	3·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	8	5	13	22·8
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Above 60 ...	35	7	42	73·6
Deaths ...	6	1	7	

The mean age was 62·2 years, and the largest number of cases were above 60 years of age: 42 cases—*i.e.*, 73·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 57 cases, 45 were males—*i.e.*, 78·9 per cent.; and 12 were females—*i.e.*, 21·05 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,474 cases, 57 were senile change—*i.e.*, 3·8 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 9 deaths noted, a mortality of 15·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF HEART AFFECTIONS.

AGE.—The age incidence of acute cardiac conditions, apart from the congenital abnormalities and the purely degenerative lesions, practically resolves itself into the age incidence of the acute rheumatic affections (*q.v.*), though the effects—the so-called chronic lesions—may be some time in development. Beginning with the earlier decades, the greatest number of cases of congenital affections were, as would be expected, seen early, almost all under 30 years of age. The acute endocardial and pericardial conditions were likewise seen early, coincident with the rheumatic attack.

It is interesting to note that the largest number of cases of chronic mitral disease occurred much earlier (between 20 and 30 years of age) than the largest number of cases of chronic aortic disease (between 40 and 50 years of age), and that the largest proportion of the cases of the various degenerative heart lesions—angina pectoris, fibroid degeneration, fatty and senile heart—were above 50 years of age (see table below).

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>											
Pericarditis, acute	...	...	...	1	15	7	1	1	0	0	25
Pulmonic stenosis	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Endocarditis, acute	...	...	...	0	1	0		0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>											
Congenital	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	7
Endocarditis, mitral,	...	...	...					
chronic ...	...	...	...	18	194	202	189	161	112	57	933
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>											
Dilatation	...	...	...	0	1	7	12	11	9	5	45
Endocarditis, ulcerative	...	...	...	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	7
Myocarditis	...	...	...	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	8
Pericarditis, chronic	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	14

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued*.

				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60.	Total.
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>											
Functional	...	...		0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Endocarditis, aortic,											
chronic...	...	...		2	27	62	82	90	56	17	336
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>											
Angina pectoris	...	...		0	1	0	0	4	6	2	13
Fibroid degeneration	...	...		0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4
<i>Above 60 :</i>											
Fatty	...	...	...	0	0	0	3	4	5	8	20
Senile	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	2	13	42	57

SEX.—Heart affections taken together were, upon the whole, more frequent in males. Of the 1,474 cases, 887 were males—*i.e.*, 60·1 per cent.; and 587 were females—*i.e.*, 39·8 per cent. The degenerative lesions were markedly more frequent in the male; all the cases of fibroid degeneration were males, and over 80 per cent. of the cases of angina pectoris.

FREQUENCY.—The endocardial lesions (acute, chronic mitral and aortic, ulcerative) form over 87 per cent. of all cardiac affections. The degenerative lesions (senile, fatty, fibroid) formed 5·4 per cent., and if angina pectoris be included, 5·5 per cent. The pericardial conditions, acute and chronic, formed together 2·6 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,474 were affections of the heart, or 3·4 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,474 Cases.
Endocarditis, chronic, mitral ...	933	63·2
Endocarditis, chronic, aortic ...	336	22·7
Senile heart ...	57	3·8
Dilatation ...	45	3·05
Pericarditis, acute ...	25	1·6
Fatty ...	20	1·3
Pericarditis, chronic ...	14	0·9
Angina pectoris ...	13	0·8
Congenital (including pulmonic) ...	8	0·5
Myocarditis ...	8	0·5
Endocarditis, ulcerative ...	7	0·4
Fibroid ...	4	0·2
Functional ...	3	0·2
Endocarditis, acute ...	1	0·06

HERNIAE.

Femoral Hernia.—Total number of cases, 162.

Definition.—In femoral or crural hernia the bowel or omentum escapes from the abdomen at the crural ring, passes down the crural canal, and emerges in the thigh through the saphenous opening.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 162 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 3	... 2	... 5	... 3.08
Between 10 and 20	... 1	... 3	... 4	... 2.4
Between 20 and 30	... 4	... 21	... 25	... 15.4
Strangulated ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Deaths ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 3	... 19	... 22	... 13.5
Strangulated ...	... 0	... 5	... 5	
Deaths ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 40 and 50	... 5	... 34	... 39	... 24.07
Strangulated ...	... 1	... 13	... 14	
Deaths ...	... 1	... 4	... 5	
Between 50 and 60	... 12	... 24	... 36	... 22.2
Strangulated ...	... 4	... 17	... 21	
Deaths ...	... 3	... 6	... 9	
Above 60 ...	... 7	... 24	... 31	... 19.1
Strangulated ...	... 6	... 17	... 23	
Deaths ...	... 2	... 6	... 8	

The mean age was 44.1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 39 cases—*i.e.*, 24.07 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 162 cases, 127 were females—*i.e.*, 78.3 per cent.; and 35 were males—*i.e.*, 21.6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases of hernia, 162 were femoral—*i.e.*, 11.8 per cent.

Remarks.—It will be noticed that the proportion of cases admitted in a condition of strangulation increases with each decade, reaching 74.1 per cent. of the cases above 60 years of age. There were 24 deaths, a mortality of 14.8 per cent.; the mortality increases with the decade.

66 cases were “strangulated,” a proportion of 40.7 per cent.—a much larger proportion than in any of the other varieties of hernia.

Inguinal Hernia.—Total number of cases, 1,057.

Definition.—Includes all forms that traverse the inguinal canal.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 1,057 Cases
Between 1 and 10 ...	267	16	283	26·7
Strangulated ...	1	0	1	
Deaths ...	3	0	3	
Between 10 and 20 ...	98	23	121	11·4
Strangulated ...	5	1	6	
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	207	25	232	21·9
Strangulated ...	20	0	20	
Deaths ...	3	0	3	
Between 30 and 40 ...	129	15	144	13·6
Strangulated ...	15	1	16	
Deaths ...	3	0	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	101	19	120	11·3
Strangulated ...	14	2	16	
Deaths ...	2	1	3	
Between 50 and 60 ...	83	6	89	8·4
Strangulated ...	13	2	15	
Deaths ...	7	2	9	
Above 60 ...	62	6	68	6·4
Strangulated ...	16	2	18	
Deaths ...	7	1	8	

The mean age was 26·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age: 283 cases—*i.e.*, 26·7 per cent.

After 30 years of age the number of cases in each decade diminished.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 1,057 cases, 947 were males—*i.e.*, 89·5 per cent.; and 110 were females—*i.e.*, 10·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases of hernia, 1,057 were inguinal—*i.e.*, 77·6 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 92 cases admitted with the bowel in a condition of strangulation; this forms a proportion of 8·7 per cent. of all the cases. The cases admitted “strangulated” were most frequent between the years of 20 and 30.

There were 30 deaths, a mortality of 2·8 per cent.

Labial.—Total number of cases so named, 3.

Definition.—In the female when an inguinal hernia enters the labium it becomes a labial hernia.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	66·6

The mean age was 34 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases, 3 were labial—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Ovarian.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—When the sac contains the ovary.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	50

The mean age was 18·5 years.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases, 2 were ovarian—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Umbilical.—Total number of cases, 70.

Definition.—3 varieties of umbilical hernia are recognized: (1) Congenital hernia of the umbilical cord; (2) umbilical hernia of infants; and (3) umbilical hernia of adults. All 3 forms are included in this list.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 70 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	5	6	8·5
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	1·4
Between 20 and 30	1	2	3	4·2
Between 30 and 40	0	9	9	12·8
Between 40 and 50	0	20	20	28·5
Strangulated ...	0	7	7	
Deaths ...	0	6	6	
Between 50 and 60	2	16	18	25·7
Strangulated ...	0	4	4	
Deaths ...	0	5	5	
Above 60 ...	3	10	13	18·5
Strangulated ...	2	7	9	
Deaths ...	0	5	5	

The mean age was 44·7 years, and the largest number of cases were between 40 and 50 years of age: 20 cases—*i.e.*,

28·5 per cent. Much the largest proportion of cases were above 40 years of age.

Sex.—Much more frequent in females. Of the 70 cases, 63 were females—*i.e.*, 90 per cent.; and 7 were males—*i.e.*, 10 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases of hernia, 70 were umbilical—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 20 cases admitted in a condition of strangulation, forming a proportion of 28·5 per cent. of all the cases; and there were 16 deaths, a mortality of 22·8 per cent.

Ventral Hernia.—Total number of cases, 68.

Definition.—Under this term are included all such protrusions through the anterior abdominal parietes as do not appear at the inguinal, femoral, or umbilical apertures.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 68 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 1	... 4	... 5	... 7·3
Between 20 and 30	... 2	... 14	... 16	... 23·5
Between 30 and 40	... 2	... 20	... 22	... 32·3
Deaths ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 10	... 10	... 14·7
Strangulated ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Deaths ...	... 0	... 2	... 2	
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 10	... 11	... 16·1
Deaths ...	... 0	... 3	... 3	
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 3	... 4	... 5·8
Strangulated ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Deaths ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	

The mean age was 37·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 22 cases—*i.e.*, 32·3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in females. Of the 68 cases, 61 were females—*i.e.*, 89·7 per cent.; and 7 were males—*i.e.*, 10·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,362 cases of hernia, 68 were ventral—*i.e.*, 4·9 per cent.

Remarks.—Only 2 cases were admitted—"strangulated," a proportion of 2·9 per cent. There were 7 deaths, a mortality of 10·2 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY OF HERNIA.

AGE.—The inguinal variety of hernia is pre-eminently the hernia of early life. The largest number of cases occurred between the years of 1 and 10. Though there was a considerable accession of cases between 20 and 30 years of age, as compared with the previous decade, these did not reach the number between the first and tenth year. The largest number of cases in the femoral and umbilical types were treated later—between 40 and 50 years of age—while the largest number of cases in the ventral variety occurred a decade earlier.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Inguinal ...	283	121	232	144	120	89	68	1,057
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Ovarian ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Ovarian ...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>								
Labial ...	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
Ventral ...	0	5	16	22	10	11	4	68
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>								
Femoral ...	5	4	25	22	39	36	31	162
Umbilical ...	6	1	3	9	20	18	13	70

SEX.—Herniæ taken together were found to be more frequent in males, for out of 1,362 cases, 996 were males—*i.e.*, 73·1 per cent.; and 366 were females—*i.e.*, 26·8 per cent.

In inguinal hernia the number of males exceeded the number of females in every decade; in femoral hernia the converse was the case, except in the first decade, where there were 3 males to 2 females.

Umbilical and ventral herniæ were more frequent in females.

FREQUENCY.—Inguinal hernia was by far the most frequent variety of hernia, not only when the total number of cases were compared, but the most frequent hernia in every decade.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,362 Cases.
Inguinal	1,057	77·6
Femoral	162	11·8
Umbilical	70	5·1
Ventral	68	4·9
Labial (inguinal)	3	0·2
Ovarian	2	0·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,362 were hernia, or 3·1 per cent.

INTESTINES, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 484.

Carcinoma.—Total number of cases, 88.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 88 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	1·1
Small intestine	0	1	1	
<i>Deaths</i>	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30	3	1	4	4·5
Colon (site not stated)	3	1	4	
<i>Deaths</i>	2	1	3	
Between 30 and 40	4	8	12	13·6
Colon	2	7	9	
Cæcum	2	0	2	
Sigmoid	0	1	1	
<i>Deaths</i>	1	3	4	
Between 40 and 50	10	14	24	27·2
Colon	5	8	13	
Cæcum	1	5	6	
Sigmoid	4	1	5	
<i>Deaths</i>	2	7	9	
Between 50 and 60	18	15	33	37·5
Colon	9	9	18	
Cæcum	3	0	3	
Sigmoid	4	6	10	
<i>Deaths</i>	3	4	7	
Above 60	9	5	14	15·9
Colon	6	4	10	
Cæcum	1	0	1	
Sigmoid	2	1	3	
<i>Deaths</i>	3	2	5	

The mean age was 48·6 years, and the largest number of cases were between 50 and 60 years of age. ...

Sex.—Sexes equally affected. In the above series of 88 cases, 44 were males and 44 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestine, 88 were carcinoma—*i.e.*, 18·1 per cent. Of the 301 cases of obstruction of the bowels from all causes, there were 88 cases of carcinoma—*i.e.*, 29·2 per cent.

Remarks.—In 54 cases the disease was stated to be situated in the colon, without reference to the exact site; in 12 cases it was definitely stated to be situated in the cæcum (13·6 per cent. of all the cases); and in 19 cases it was stated to be situated in the sigmoid flexure (21·5 per cent.); in 1 it was situated in the small intestine (1·1 per cent.). There were 29 deaths noted, a mortality of 32·9 per cent.

Colitis.—Total number of cases, 25.

Definition.—Inflammation of the colon. Met with in 3 well-marked forms: (1) Simple catarrhal; (2) ulcerative; (3) membranous. All 3 forms are taken together.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	4
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	3	6	24
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	4	9	36
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	16
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	2	5	20

The mean age was 36·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 9 cases—*i.e.*, 36 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 15 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 10 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of the affections of the intestines, 25 were colitis—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Constipation (Costiveness).—Total number of cases, 23.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	8·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	4	10	43·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	2	5	21·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	13·04
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	8·6
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	4·3

The mean age was 33·08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 10 cases—*i.e.*, 43·4 per cent.

Sex.—Equally affected. Of the 23 cases, 12 were males, 52·1 per cent. ; and 11 were females—*i.e.*, 47·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of the affections of the intestines, 23 were constipation—*i.e.*, 4·7 per cent.

Dysentery.—Total number of cases, 24.

Definition.—A designation applied to certain kinds of intestinal flux, of which the acute forms are characterized by inflammation of the large bowel, and by frequent evacuations, containing blood and mucus, while the chronic forms are characterized by ulceration of the bowel and by alternations of diarrhœa and constipation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 24 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	1	8	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	2	7	29·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	0	4	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	2	4	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	2	2	

The mean age was 34·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 8 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 24 cases, 19 were males—*i.e.*, 79·1 per cent. ; and 5 were females—*i.e.*, 20·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 24 were dysentery—*i.e.*, 4·9 per cent.

Enteritis.—Total number of cases, 71.

Definition.—Inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bowel.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 71 Cases.
Between 1 and 10...	6	2	8	11·2
Between 10 and 20	5	4	9	12·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30	5	8	13	18·3
Between 30 and 40	10	4	14	19·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 71 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	9	8	17	23·9
Deaths... ..	0	2	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	1	5	7·04
Deaths... ..	1	1	2	
Above 60	3	2	5	7·04

The mean age was 33·02 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 17 cases—*i.e.*, 23·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 71 cases, 42 were males—*i.e.*, 59·1 per cent.; and 29 were females—*i.e.*, 40·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 71 were enteritis—*i.e.*, 14·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted, a mortality of 8·4 per cent.

Fæcal Accumulation—See CONSTIPATION. 1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 1 was fæcal accumulation—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Obstruction.—Total number of cases, including the carcinoma already noted, 301.

Definition.—The clinical term “obstruction of the bowels” implies a combination of symptoms, of which the most obvious are—cessation of the passage of intestinal contents, abdominal pain, persistent vomiting, and distension of the abdomen.

(a) **Adhesions.**—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Adhesion of bowel from old peritonitis or otherwise.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	40
Deaths	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	40
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	20

The mean age was 40·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age—4 out of 5 cases.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total bowel affections (484 cases), 5 were obstruction due to adhesion—*i.e.*, 1·03 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301), 5 were due to adhesion—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

Mortality.—Only 1 death was noted, a mortality of 20 per cent.

Band, Omental.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	40
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 26·6 years. The cases were evenly divided between the various decades up to between 40 and 50, when 2 cases were noted—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 5 cases, 3 were females—*i.e.*, 60 per cent. ; and 2 were males—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total bowel affections (484 cases), 5 were obstruction due to bands—*i.e.*, 1·03 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301), 5 were due to bands—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 4 deaths, a mortality of 80 per cent.

Cause not Stated.—Total number of cases, 152.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 152 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	5	2	7	4·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	2	4	
Between 10 and 20 ...	12	7	19	12·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	9	4	13	
Between 20 and 30 ...	22	7	29	19·07
<i>Deaths</i> ...	10	3	13	
Between 30 and 40 ...	17	8	25	16·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	7	3	10	
Between 40 and 50 ...	13	12	25	16·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	6	10	
Between 50 and 60 ...	16	6	22	14·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	6	5	11	
Above 60 ...	11	14	25	16·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	6	8	14	

The mean age was 38·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 29 cases—*i.e.*, 19·07 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 152 cases, 96 were males—*i.e.*, 63·1 per cent.; and 56 were females—*i.e.*, 36·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total bowel affections (484 cases), 152 cases were due to obstruction, with cause not definite—*i.e.*, 31·4 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 152 were due to a cause not defined—*i.e.*, 50·4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 75 deaths, a mortality of 49·3 per cent.

Enterolith (Intestinal Calculi).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	...	...
Between 50 and 60	1	...	...
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	...

The mean age was 35 years.

Sex.—Equally divided: 1 case was male, and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 2 were due to enterolith—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 2 were due to enterolith—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Remarks.—The enterolith in the case between 50 and 60 years of age was an impacted gall-stone.

Internal Hernia (Hernia through Mesentery).—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 1 was hernia through the mesentery—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 1 was due to internal hernia—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Intussusception, Acute.—Total number of cases, 40.

Definition.—The invagination of one part of the intestine into the lumen of the immediately adjoining part.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 40 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 22	... 9	... 31	... 77.5
Deaths	... 17	... 4	... 21	
Between 10 and 20	... 3	... 1	... 4	... 10
Deaths	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 5
Deaths	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 2.5
Deaths	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 50 and 60	... 2*	... 0	... 2	... 5
Deaths	... 1	... 0	... 1	

The largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age: 31 cases—*i.e.*, 77.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 40 cases, 28 were males—*i.e.*, 70 per cent.; and 12 were females—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases, 40 were obstruction from intussusception—*i.e.*, 8.2 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 40 were due to intussusception—*i.e.*, 13.2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 27 deaths noted, a mortality of 67.5 per cent.

Tubercular Peritonitis.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 25
Deaths	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 25
Deaths	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 25
Deaths	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 25

The mean age was 18.2 years. 3 of the cases were under 30 years of age.

Sex.—Equally affected. Of the 4 cases, 2 were males and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 4 were obstruction resulting from tubercular peritonitis—*i.e.*, 0.8 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 4 were due to tubercular peritonitis—*i.e.*, 1.3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 3 deaths, a mortality of 75 per cent.

* Chronic.

Volvulus.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A twisting of the bowel around its mesenteric axis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	50
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	50
Deaths ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 48 years. All 4 cases were above 30 years of age, and 2 were above 60.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 4 were obstruction from volvulus—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent. Of the cases of obstruction from all causes (301 cases), 4 were due to volvulus—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Mortality.—All the cases died, a mortality of 100 per cent.

Polypus.—1 case.

Definition.—Usually adenomatous in character.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 1 case was polypi—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Rupture, Traumatic, of.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	42·8
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	28·5
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 30 and 40 ..	1	0	1	14·2
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 25 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 3 cases—42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 7 were traumatic rupture—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted, a mortality of 85·6 per cent.

Sand, Intestinal.—1 case.

Definition.—Consists of minute biliary calculi, or of the seeds of fruits, or of masses of vegetable cells passed in the stools.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 1 case was intestinal sand—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

Both cases occurred between the thirtieth and fiftieth year of life.

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 2 were sarcoma—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Remarks.—Both cases died. In both the small intestine was the seat; in 1 it was stated to be the duodenum.

Ulcer, Duodenal (analogous to Gastric Ulcer, *q.v.*)—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	17·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	2	4	23·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	0	7	41·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	0	3	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	11·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	5·8
<i>Deaths</i> ..	1	0	1	

The mean age was 40·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 7 cases—*i.e.*, 41·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 17 cases, 15 were

males—*i.e.*, 88.2 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 11.7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 17 cases were duodenal ulcer—*i.e.*, 3.5 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 17 cases of duodenal ulcer, 8 had ruptured; of these, 7 died, a mortality of 87.5 per cent. There were 11 deaths, a mortality of 64.7 per cent.

Ulcer, Tuberculous.—Total cases, 11.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	18.1
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	27.2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	1	4	36.3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	18.1

The mean age was 29.4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 36.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 54.5 per cent.; and 5 were females—*i.e.*, 45.4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 484 cases of affections of the intestines, 11 were due to tuberculous ulcer—*i.e.*, 2.2 per cent.

Remarks.—In 2 cases it was stated that “rupture” had occurred; of these 2 cases, 1 died. There were 3 deaths, a mortality of 27.2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF INTESTINAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE.—The question of age plays an important part in the recognition and correct interpretation of intestinal conditions. The distinctive feature of the great majority of intestinal affections was the onset of obstruction, and as this symptom was present to a greater or less degree in 301 out of 484 cases, this class of bowel lesion might be considered first from the point of view of age incidence.

The result bears out the recognized opinion of most writers on this subject. In the first decade, and, though in this investigation the earlier years of life were not subdivided into smaller

periods, it might be said that in the first year of life, the largest number of cases of acute intussusception occurred; the exact numbers are given in the table below. In the second decade there was 1 of 4 cases of obstruction from tuberculous peritonitis—the result of early mischief (see Tuberculous Peritonitis). In the third decade (between 20 and 30 years of age), the largest proportion of the cases of obstruction from all causes occurred, other than those named; and in this and in the following decade (between 30 and 40 years), there were cases noted of obstruction from adhesions, from internal hernia, and in the next decade, from bands—obstruction due to the result of agencies at work at an earlier period of life. Between 50 and 60 years of age the largest number of cases of obstruction due to carcinoma occurred, and above 60 years of age volvulus shared with an earlier decade (between 30 and 40) its four cases.

Taking the intestinal lesions apart from obstruction, there occurred between 20 and 30 years of age the largest number of cases of constipation and of dysentery, and between 30 and 40 the largest number of cases of colitis and intestinal sand, and between 40 and 50 the largest number of cases of duodenal ulcer.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

(a) All Cases.								
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Intussusception, acute ...	31	4	2	1	0	2	0	40
Obstruction from tuberculous peritonitis ...	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Obstruction from tuberculous peritonitis ...	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
Rupture, traumatic ...	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	7
Polypi of ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Obstruction from enterolith ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Constipation ...	0	2	10	5	3	2	1	23
Dysentery ...	1	0	8	7	4	4	0	24
Obstruction due to adhesions ...	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5
due to cause not stated	7	19	29	25	25	22	25	152
due to hernia through mesentery ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
due to tuberculous peritonitis ...	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
Fæcal accumulation ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued.*

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60.	Total.
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Colitis	0	1	6	9	4	5	0	25
Intestinal sand	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Obstruction from adhe- sions	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	5
from tuberculous peri- tonitis	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
from volvulus	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Tuberculous ulcer	0	2	3	4	2	0	0	11
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Duodenal ulcer	0	0	3	4	7	2	1	17
Enteritis	8	9	13	14	17	5	5	71
Obstruction by band	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	5
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Carcinoma	0	1	4	12	24	33	14	88
Obstruction from entero- lith	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Volvulus	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4

SEX.—Intestinal affections were much more frequent in males. There were 300 male cases (61·9 per cent.), and 184 females (38·01 per cent.). Certain affections were much more frequent in the male—intussusception, duodenal ulcer, volvulus.

In no instance did the number of cases among females exceed those among males.

FREQUENCY.—There were 152 cases of obstruction where the cause was not noted or indefinite; these formed the intestinal affection of greatest frequency. Taking the number of cases of recognized conditions, then, carcinoma followed with 88 cases. The others followed in the order given in the accompanying table.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 484 Cases.
Obstruction (indefinite cause)	152	31·4
Carcinoma	88	18·1
Enteritis	71	14·6
Intussusception	40	8·2
Colitis	25	5·1
Dysentery	24	4·9
Constipation	23	4·7
Ulcer, duodenal	17	3·5
Ulcer, tuberculous	11	2·2
Rupture, traumatic	7	1·4
Obstruction from adhesion	5	1·03
Obstruction from band	5	1·03

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY—*continued*.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 484 Cases.
Obstruction from volvulus	4	0·8
Obstruction from tubercular peritonitis ...	4	0·8
Obstruction from enterolith	2	0·4
Sarcoma	2	0·4
Fæcal accumulation	1	0·2
Obstruction, internal hernia	1	0·2
Polypi	1	0·2
Intestinal sand	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 484 were affections of the intestines, or 1·1 per cent.

JOINTS, AFFECTIONS OF.

Ankylosis.—Total number of cases, 46.

Definition.—The term applied when impaired mobility results from changes involving the articular surfaces of a joint.

Elbow.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	3	4	20
Between 10 and 20	5	1	6	30
Between 20 and 30	4	3	7	35
Between 30 and 40	2	0	2	10
Between 50 and 60	0	1	1	5

The mean age was 22·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 7 cases—*i.e.*, 35 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 12 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 20 were ankylosis of the elbow-joint—*i.e.*, 43·4 per cent.

Hip.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	0	1	1	14·2
Between 10 and 20	1	2	3	42·8
Between 20 and 30	2	0	2	28·5
Between 40 and 50	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 18 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 7 were ankylosis of the hip—*i.e.*, 15·2 per cent.

Jaw, Lower.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	100

The mean age was 15, and both cases were between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Both females.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 2 were ankylosis of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 4·3 per cent.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	21·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	14·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	1	4	28·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1*	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	7·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	7·1

The mean age was 25·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 64·2 per cent.; and 5 were females—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 14 were due to ankylosis of the knee—*i.e.*, 30·4 per cent.

Shoulder.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 1 was due to ankylosis of the shoulder—*i.e.*, 2·1 per cent.

* Fat embolism.

Wrist.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50

The mean age was 41 years.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 46 cases of ankylosis, 2 were due to ankylosis of the wrist-joint—*i.e.*, 4·3 per cent.

Charcot's Disease (Tabid Arthropathy).—(See LOCOMOTOR ATAXY.) Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—Characterized by enlargement of the ends of the bones, damage to the articular surfaces, and sometimes effusion, changes which in some ways closely resemble those of osteo-arthritis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 66·6

The mean age was 39, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total joint affections (2,016 cases), 6 were due to Charcot's disease—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Dislocations.—Total number of cases, 304.

Definition.—A dislocation, or luxation, is a permanent displacement of the opposing ends of the bones forming a joint. In the following lists only those which are traumatic are included. The congenital variety is placed under Deformity, and the spontaneous or pathological under the disease of the joint which has brought about the dislocation.

Ankle.—Total number of cases, 6.

No notice is taken as to whether the dislocation is simple or accompanied by fracture, nor of the variety of displacement.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	50

The mean age was 29·8 years, and all the cases were between 20 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 6 were due to dislocation of the ankle—*i.e.*, 1·9 per cent.

Astragalus.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	10
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	40
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	10

The mean age was 37·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 10 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 90 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 10 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 10 were due to dislocation of the astragalus—*i.e.*, 3·2 per cent.

Carpal Bones.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Both cases were between 30 and 50 years of age.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 2 were due to dislocation of the carpal bones—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Remarks.—In 1 case the bone dislocated was the semilunar; in the other the bone displaced was not stated.

Clavicle.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	11·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	22·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	22·2

The mean age was 36·7 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 8 were males—*i.e.*, 88·8 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 11·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 9 were due to dislocation of the clavicle—*i.e.*, 2·9 per cent.

Remarks.—In 3 cases the dislocation involved the outer end, and in the remainder the sterno-clavicular joint.

Elbow — (a) Both Bones Backwards.—Total number of cases, 51.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 51 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	3	1	4	7·8
Between 10 and 20	14	3	17	33·3
Between 20 and 30	9	4	13	25·4
Between 30 and 40	4	1	5	9·8
Between 40 and 50	4	3	7	13·7
Between 50 and 60	1	0	1	1·9
Above 60 ...	2	2	4	7·8

The mean age was 27·05 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 17 cases—33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 51 cases, 37 were males—*i.e.*, 72·5 per cent.; and 14 were females—*i.e.*, 27·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 51 cases were due to dislocation of both bones at the elbow backwards—*i.e.*, 16·7 per cent.

Remarks.—It was noted that 7 of the cases were compound.

(b) Radius and Ulna Outwards.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocation, 2 cases were due to dislocation of both bones at the elbow outwards—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

(c) *Radius Forwards.*—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 3 were due to dislocation of the radius forwards—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Hip.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	3	3	15
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	15
Between 20 and 30 ..	7*	0	7	35
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	10
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	15
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	10

The mean age was 26·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 7 cases—*i.e.*, 35 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 16 were males—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 20 were due to dislocation of the hip-joint—*i.e.*, 6·5 per cent.

Jaw, Lower.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 1 was due to dislocation of the lower jaw—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

* 1 Compound.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1*	0	1	5.2
Between 10 and 20 ...	4†	2	6	31.5
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	21.05
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	21.05
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	10.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	2†	0	2	10.5

The mean age was 26.9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 31.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 17 were males—*i.e.*, 89.4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 10.5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 19 were due to dislocation of the knee-joint—*i.e.*, 6.2 per cent.

Displaced, Torn, or Movable Semilunar Cartilage.—Total number of cases, 60.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 60 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	5	10	16.6
Between 20 and 30 ...	31	0	31	51.6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	2	7	11.6
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	2	9	15.0
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	1.6
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	3.3

The mean age was 27.8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 31 cases—*i.e.*, 51.6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 60 cases, 51 were males—*i.e.*, 85 per cent.; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 15 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 60 were due to displaced semilunar cartilage—*i.e.*, 19.7 per cent.

Patella.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 1 was due to dislocation of the patella—*i.e.*, 0.3 per cent.

* Compound.

† 1 Compound.

Sacro-iliac Synchondrosis.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 1 was due to dislocation of the sacro-iliac joint—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Shoulder.—Total number of cases, 101.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 101 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	1·9
Between 10 and 20	...	3	...	4·9
Between 20 and 30	...	9	...	10·8
Between 30 and 40	...	11	...	11·8
Between 40 and 50	...	16	...	18·8
Between 50 and 60	...	10	...	23·7
Above 60	19	...	27·7

The mean age was 46·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 28 cases—*i.e.*, 27·7 per cent. There was a gradual increase in the numbers of each decade, the climax being reached in the numbers above 60.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 101 cases, 69 were males—*i.e.*, 68·3 per cent.; and 32 were females—*i.e.*, 31·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 101 were due to dislocation of the shoulder-joint—*i.e.*, 33·2 per cent.

Remarks.—Of the 101 cases, 8 were “old.” There were 2 deaths: 1 was accompanied by other injuries, and the other died under chloroform.

Subastragaloid.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—The astragalus retains its position in the tibio-fibular socket, and the os calcis and the scaphoid, with the rest of the foot, are carried away from it.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	2	...	66·6
Between 40 and 50	1	...	33·3

The mean age was 39·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 3 were due to the subastragaloid variety—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Tarsal Bones.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 1 was due to dislocation of the tarsal bones—*i.e.*, 0·3 per cent.

Remarks.—The bones dislocated were the second and third cuneiform.

Thumb (at Metacarpo-phalangeal Joint).—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	14·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	28·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	28·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	14·2

The largest number occurred between 10 and 30 years of age: 4 out of 7 cases—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 7 were due to dislocation of the thumb at the metacarpo-phalangeal joint—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

Toe, Great (at Metatarso-phalangeal Joint).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 29·5 years; both cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 2 were due to dislocation of the great toe at the metatarso-phalangeal joint—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Wrist (at Radio-carpal Joint).—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1*	0	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	60
Between 50 and 60 ...	1*	0	1	20

The largest number of cases were between 20 and 30 years of age : 3 cases—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 304 cases of dislocations, 5 were due to dislocation of the wrist—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

The Non-tuberculous, Inflammatory, Traumatic Affections.—Total number of cases, 142.

The pyogenic diseases—analogous to the septic lesions of bone—vary in their clinical features and morbid appearances with the gravity of the infection.

Ankle.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The mean age was 31·1 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 66·60 ; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory joint affections, 6 were due to involvement of the ankle-joint—*i.e.*, 4·2 per cent.

Elbow.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	42·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2

* Compound.

The mean age was 31·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory joint affections, 7 were due to involvement of the elbow-joint—*i.e.*, 4·9 per cent.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 118.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 118 Cases.
Between 1 and 10
<i>Deaths</i>
Between 10 and 20
<i>Deaths</i>
Between 20 and 30
Between 30 and 40
Between 40 and 50
<i>Deaths</i>
Between 50 and 60
Above 60

The mean age was 29·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 28 cases—*i.e.*, 23·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 118 cases, 65 were males—*i.e.*, 55·08 per cent.; and 53 were females—*i.e.*, 44·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory joint affections, 118 were due to involvement of the knee-joint—*i.e.*, 83·09 per cent.

Shoulder.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10
Between 40 and 50

The mean age was 28·5 years.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of the simple inflammatory joint affections, 2 were due to involvement of the shoulder-joint—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

* Septic.

Sterno-clavicular.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory affections of joints, 1 was due to involvement of the sterno-clavicular joint—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Thumb.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory joint affections, 2 were due to involvement of the thumb—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

Wrist.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	33·3

The largest number of cases were between 30 and 50 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—Affected equally. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 142 cases of simple inflammatory joint affections, 6 were due to involvement of the wrist-joint—*i.e.*, 4·2 per cent.

Loose Bodies in Joints.—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—The loose bodies referred to are those composed of organized connective tissue—bodies composed of fatty, fibrous, cartilaginous, or bony tissue. In the following list of 30 cases, 2 were in the elbow-joint, the remainder in the knee-joint:

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ..	1	1	2	6·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	3	12	40·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	1	8	26·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	20·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	6·6

The mean age was 32·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 24 were males—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the total joint affections (2,016 cases), 30 were due to loose bodies in the joint—*i.e.*, 1·4 per cent.

Tuberculous Affections.—Total number of cases, 1,488.

Definition.—Tuberculous disease of joints results from bacillary infection of the synovial membrane, or of the medulla, or of one of the adjacent bones.

Ankle.—Total number of cases, 173.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 173 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	34	22	56	32·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Between 10 and 20	34	28	62	35·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 20 and 30	21	15	36	20·8
Between 30 and 40	4	6	10	5·7
Between 40 and 50	2	5	7	4·04
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	1·1

The mean age was 16·08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 62 cases—*i.e.*, 35·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 173 cases, 97 were males—*i.e.*, 56·06 per cent.; and 76 were females—*i.e.*, 43·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 tuberculous joint affections, 173 were due to involvement of the ankle-joint—*i.e.*, 11·6 per cent.

Carpus.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases, 1 was due to tuberculous carpal joint—*i.e.*, 0·06 per cent. (see Bone, Affections of—Tuberculous Carpus).

Elbow.—Total number of cases, 244.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 244 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 42	... 47	... 89	... 36·4
Between 10 and 20	... 38	... 55	... 93	... 38·1
Between 20 and 30	... 22	... 9	... 31	... 12·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 8	... 14	... 22	... 9·01
Between 40 and 50	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 0·8
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 1·6
Above 60 ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 1·2

The mean age was 15·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 93 cases—*i.e.*, 38·1 per cent.

Sex.—Affected nearly equally. Of the 244 cases, 117 were males—*i.e.*, 47·9 per cent.; and 127 were females—*i.e.*, 52·04 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, 244 were due to involvement of the elbow-joint—*i.e.*, 16·3 per cent.

Hip.—Total number of cases, 414.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 414 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 112	... 78	... 190	... 45·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 1	... 4	
Between 10 and 20	... 90	... 65	... 155	... 37·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 2	... 5	
Between 20 and 30	... 25	... 16	... 41	... 9·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 17	... 4	... 21	... 5·07
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 40 and 50	... 5	... 1	... 6	... 1·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 0·2

The mean age was 12·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age: 190 cases—*i.e.*, 45·8 per cent. There were 345 cases affected under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 414 cases, 250 were

males—*i.e.*, 60·3 per cent.; and 164 were females—*i.e.*, 39·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 414 cases of tuberculous hip—*i.e.*, 27·8 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 12 deaths, a mortality of 2·8 per cent. Of the 345 cases under 20 years of age, there were 9 deaths, a mortality of 2·6 per cent.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 524.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 524 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	97	62	159	30·3
Between 10 and 20	90	104	194	37·02
<i>Deaths</i>	3	0	3	
Between 20 and 30	52	40	92	17·5
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40	34	13	47	8·9
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50	10	11	21	4·007
<i>Deaths</i>	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60	7	1	8	1·5
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Above 60	2	1	3	0·5

The mean age was 16·08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 194 cases—*i.e.*, 37·02 per cent. There were 353 cases under 20 years of age—*i.e.*, 67·3 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 524 cases, 292 were males—*i.e.*, 55·7 per cent.; and 232 were females—*i.e.*, 44·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 524 cases of tuberculous knee-joint—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 8 deaths, a mortality of 1·5 per cent. Of the 353 cases under 20 years of age, there were 3 deaths, a mortality of 0·8 per cent.

Metacarpo-phalangeal.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 33 years, and the largest number of cases

were between 10 and 30 years of age: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 3 cases of tuberculous metacarpo-phalangeal involvement—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Metatarso-phalangeal.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 23 years, and the largest number of cases were below 20 years of age: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 3 cases of tuberculous involvement of the metatarso-phalangeal joint—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Occipito-atloid.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	66·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 23 years, and the largest number of cases were under 20 years of age: 2 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 3 cases of tuberculous involvement of the occipito-atloid joint—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Sacro-iliac.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	10
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	5	8	40
Between 20 and 30 ..	4	1	5	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	15
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	5

The mean age was 22·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 20 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 55 per cent.; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 45 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases, 20 were due to tuberculous sacro-iliac joint—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Shoulder.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	1	5	17·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	9	12	42·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	7·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	7·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	2	4	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	7·1
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	3·5

The mean age was 23·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 28 cases, 17 were females—*i.e.*, 60·7 per cent.; and 11 were males—*i.e.*, 39·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 28 cases of tuberculous involvement of the shoulder-joint—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Sterno-clavicular.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there was 1 case of tuberculous involvement of the sterno-clavicular joint—*i.e.*, 0·06 per cent.

Tarso-metatarsal.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases, 1 was due to tuberculous involvement of the tarso-metatarsal joint—*i.e.*, 0·06 per cent.

Wrist.—Total number of cases, 73.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 73 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 3	... 2	... 5	... 6.8
Between 10 and 20	... 11	22	... 33	... 45.2
Between 20 and 30	.. 10	... 6	... 16	.. 21.9
Between 30 and 40	... 7	... 3	... 10	... 13.6
Between 40 and 50	... 4	... 0	... 4	... 5.4
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 4.1
Above 60 ... ..	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 2.7

The mean age was 24.02 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 33 cases—*i.e.*, 45.2 per cent.

Sex.—Almost equally affected. Of the 73 cases, 37 were males—*i.e.*, 50.6 per cent.; and 36 were females—*i.e.*, 49.3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint affections, there were 73 cases of tuberculous involvement of the wrist-joint—*i.e.*, 4.9 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN JOINT AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE—ANKYLOSIS.—Though the largest number of cases were dealt with between 10 and 20 years of age, it will be observed from a study of the following table, and as would be expected from the nature of the condition, that cases occurred with greatest frequency in every decade up to between 40 and 50 years of age.

DISLOCATIONS.—The dislocations divided themselves in number and in variety of joint involved between the years of 10 and 20, and 20 and 30, so that it might be stated that dislocations were most frequent in early adult life. Though this was true of most of the joints, there was one notable exception—that of the shoulder-joint, where the number of cases reached its maximum above 60 years of age. Isolated instances of most of the dislocations occurred in every decade.

Displaced semilunar cartilage and loose bodies in joints occurred also with greatest frequency between 20 and 30 years of age.

(a) *Non-Tuberculous.*—The non-tuberculous joint affections

were, generally speaking, most frequent in middle life; the largest number of joints affected were between 30 and 40 years of age. Charcot's disease—an affection of late middle life—was most frequent between the fortieth and fiftieth year.

(b) *Tuberculous*.—If we have the dislocations occurring with greatest frequency in early adult life, and non-tuberculous affections in middle life, so we have the tuberculous joint diseases occurring in largest numbers at the two extremes of life, and much more so in the earlier years of life. The hip-joint seemed to be affected earlier than the others, but perhaps other reasons accounted for this; all tuberculous joint lesions were most frequent under 20 years of age.

TABLE OF JOINT AFFECTIONS ARRANGED IN DECADES INDEPENDENT OF THEIR NATURE.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
(a) Non-tuberculous :											
Ankle	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
Shoulder	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
(b) Tuberculous :											
Hip	...	...	...	190	155	41	21	6	1	0	414
*Metatarso-phalangeal				1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>											
Ankylosis :											
Hip	...	...	...	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	7
Jaw, lower	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shoulder	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dislocations :											
Elbow	...	...	...	4	17	13	5	7	1	4	51
Knee	...	...	...	1	6	4	4	2	2	0	19
Patella	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Radius forwards	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Radius and ulna outwards	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sacro-iliac	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thumb	...	...	...	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	7
(a) Non-tuberculous :											
*Ankle	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
(b) Tuberculous :											
Ankle	...	...	...	56	62	36	10	7	0	2	173
Elbow	...	...	...	89	93	31	22	2	4	3	244
Knee	...	...	...	159	194	92	47	21	8	3	524
*Metacarpo-phalangeal				0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
*Metatarso-phalangeal				1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Occipito-atloid	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3
Sacro-iliac	...	...	...	2	8	5	3	1	1	0	20
Shoulder	...	...	...	5	12	2	2	4	2	1	28
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>											
Ankylosis :											
Elbow	...	...	...	4	6	7	2	0	1	0	20

* Occurs with equal frequency in several decades.

TABLE OF JOINT AFFECTIONS ARRANGED IN DECADES INDEPENDENT OF THEIR NATURE—*continued*.

<i>Between 20 and 30—continued :</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Dislocations :											
*Ankle	...	...	...	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	6
Clavicle	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Hip	...	...	...	3	3	7	2	3	2	0	20
Thumb...	...	...	...	1	2	2	0	1	0	1	7
Wrist	..	...	...	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	5
Knee, displaced semi-lunar cartilage	...	...	...	0	10	31	7	9	1	2	60
Loose bodies in joints	...	...	...	0	2	12	8	6	2	0	30
(a) Non-tuberculous :											
Ankle	...	..	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
Knee	...	...	..	9	25	28	27	20	5	4	118
(b) Tuberculous :											
*Metacarpo-phalangeal	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>											
Ankylosis :											
Knee	...	...	...	3	3	2	4	2	0	0	14
*Wrist	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Dislocations :											
*Carpal bone	...	..	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
*Clavicle	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Lower jaw	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Subastragaloid	...	...	...	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
*Toe, great	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
(a) Non-tuberculous :											
*Ankle	...	.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
Elbow	...	...	...	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	7
*Wrist	...	...	...	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	6
(b) Tuberculous :											
Carpal	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
*Metatarso-phalangeal	...	...	...	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>											
Ankylosis :											
*Wrist	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Dislocations :											
Astragalus	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	4	1	0	10
*Carpal bone	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
*Clavicle	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Non-tuberculous :											
*Ankle	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
*Shoulder	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Sterno-clavicular	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tuberculous :											
Sterno-clavicular	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Charcot's disease	..	...	...	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	6
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>											
Dislocations :											
*Clavicle	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	2	2	0	9
Tarsal bones	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
(a) Non-tuberculous :											
*Ankle	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6
<i>Above 60 :</i>											
Dislocations :											
Shoulder	...	...	...	2	5	11	12	19	24	28	101

* Occurs with equal frequency in several decades.

SEX.—In every affection of the joints the number of cases in males exceeded those in females. The proportion varies. In the ankylosis cases there were 28 males—60·8 per cent.; and 18 females—39·1 per cent., out of 46 cases. Charcot's disease was more frequent in males, in the proportion of two-thirds males and one-third females. Dislocations were much more frequent in males, for out of 304 cases, 239 were males—78·6 per cent.; and only 65 were females—21·3 per cent. Loose bodies in the joints were also much more frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 24 were males—80 per cent.; and 6 were females—20 per cent.

The non-tuberculous affections were more evenly divided among the sexes, for out of the 142 cases, 80 were males—56·3 per cent.; and 62 were females—43·6 per cent. The same might be said of the tuberculous joint affections. There were 1,488 cases of tuberculous joint disease, and of these 822 were males—55·2 per cent.; and 666 were females—44·7 per cent.

Taking all the cases together, 1,197 were males—59·3 per cent.; and 819 were females—40·6 per cent. (2,016 cases).

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent joint affection dealt with in point of numbers was tuberculous disease, for out of 2,016 cases, 1,488 cases were tuberculous—73·3 per cent. The number of cases of tuberculous disease noted in each decade (see foregoing table) also exceeded in almost every instance those of other conditions, and it is only when a relative comparison is made that the other conditions are seen in their true perspective.

Dislocations come second in order of frequency, for out of the 2,016 joint cases, 304 were due to dislocation—*i.e.*, 15·07 per cent.

TABLE OF JOINT CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name of Condition.	Total.	Percentage in 2,016 Cases.
Tuberculous	1,488	73·8
Dislocations	304	15·07
Non-tuberculous	142	7·04
Ankylosis	46	2·2
Loose bodies in joints	30	1·4
Charcot's disease	6	0·2

The cases of displaced semilunar cartilage are included under the Dislocations.

If the joint conditions be now taken *seriatim* with a view to

finding the joints most frequently involved, we get the following result :

ANKYLOSIS.—Of the various joints treated for ankylosis, the elbow and knee joint suffered most.

TABLE OF THE CASES OF ANKYLOSIS IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 46 Cases.
Elbow	20	43·4
Knee	14	30·4
Hip	7	15·2
Jaw, lower	2	4·3
Wrist	2	4·3
Shoulder	1	2·1

DISLOCATIONS.—Dislocations at the shoulder-joint took place with greater frequency than any other dislocation, for out of the 304 cases of dislocations, 101 cases of shoulder dislocation were noted. It is also striking that in every decade over 30 years of age the numbers of dislocated shoulder were not exceeded by any other form of displacement. Dislocations at the elbow-joint followed as second in order of frequency, bearing out what is stated that dislocations of the upper limb are more frequent than of the lower limb.

TABLE OF CASES OF DISLOCATIONS IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 304 Cases.
Shoulder	101	33·2
Displaced semilunar	60	19·7
Elbow	51	16·7
Hip	20	6·5
Knee	19	6·2
Astragalus	10	3·2
Clavicle	9	2·9
Thumb	7	2·3
Ankle	6	1·9
Wrist	5	1·6
Radius forwards	3	0·9
Subastragaloid	3	0·9
Carpal bones	2	0·6
Radius and ulna outwards	2	0·6
Toe, great	2	0·6
Jaw, lower	1	0·3
Iliac synchondrosis	1	0·3
Patella	1	0·3
Tarsal bones	1	0·3

NON-TUBERCULOUS AFFECTIONS.—In this group of cases the knee-joint suffers out of all proportion to the others, for of the 142 cases of non-tuberculous joint affections, 118 were due to involvement of the knee-joint.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 142 Cases.
Knee	118	83·09
Elbow	7	4·9
Ankle	6	4·2
Wrist	6	4·2
Shoulder	2	1·4
Thumb	2	1·4
Sterno-clavicular	1	0·7

TUBERCULOUS AFFECTIONS.—The joints most frequently the seat of tuberculous disease were, in order of frequency, the knee, hip, elbow, and ankle; the others were much less frequently involved. It will be observed that if dislocations affected with greatest frequency the joints of the upper limb, so tuberculous disease affected more commonly the joints of the lower limb.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,488 Cases.
Knee	524	35·2
Hip	414	27·8
Elbow	244	16·3
Ankle	173	11·6
Wrist... ..	73	4·9
Shoulder	28	1·8
Sacro-iliac	20	1·3
Metacarpo-phalangeal	3	0·2
Metatarso-phalangeal	3	0·2
Occipito-atloid	3	0·2
Carpus	1	0·06
Sterno-clavicular	1	0·06
Tarso-metatarsal	1	0·06

There were 1,115 cases of tuberculous disease affecting the joints of the lower limb, as against 348 cases of disease affecting the joints of the upper limb.

If the joints be taken individually, and the cases of each affection added together, then the knee-joint suffered most frequently, for of the total of 2,016 cases of joint affections, the

knee-joint was the seat in 763 cases, the hip-joint following second with 441 cases, the elbow third with 322 cases, and the ankle fourth with 185 cases. The shoulder and wrist had 132 and 86 cases respectively, so that it might be said that the joints of the lower limb were fully twice as liable to disease as the joints of the upper limb.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2,016 were affections of the joints, or 4·7 per cent.

KIDNEYS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 1,475.

Abscess.—See PYELITIS and PYONEPHROSIS. Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	83·3

The mean age was 30 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 16·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 6 were abscess—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Amyloid Disease.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—Infiltration of the coats of the vessels and of the various organs by a protein body known as “lardacein.”

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 26 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 3 were amyloid disease—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Calculus of (Nephrolithiasis).—Total number of cases, 88.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 88 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	1.1
Between 20 and 30	...	18	...	4	...	22	...	25.0
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	0	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	...	15	...	11	...	26	...	29.5
Between 40 and 50	...	23	...	7	...	30	...	34.09
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1	...	2		
Between 50 and 60	...	5	...	3	...	8	...	9.09
Above 60	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	1.1

The mean age was 37.1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 40 and 50: 30 cases—*i.e.*, 34.09 per cent.

There were 56 cases between 30 and 50 years of age—*i.e.*, 63.6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 88 cases, 63 were males—*i.e.*, 71.5 per cent.; and 25 were females—*i.e.*, 28.4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 88 were calculus—*i.e.*, 5.9 per cent.

Remarks.—3 deaths were noted, a mortality of 3.4 per cent.

Carcinoma of.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—Usually encephaloid, and may involve either the whole organ or one part of it, leaving the other part normal.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.				
Between 30 and 40	0	...	3	...	3	...	42.8
Between 40 and 50	0	...	2	...	2	...	28.5
Above 60	1	...	1	...	2	...	28.5

The mean age of primary carcinoma of the kidney was 48 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 30 and 40.

Sex.—More frequent in females in this series of cases, for out of the 7 cases, 6 were females—*i.e.*, 85.7 per cent.; and 1 was male—*i.e.*, 14.2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidney, 7 were carcinoma—*i.e.*, 0.4 per cent.

Chyluria.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—The name given to the condition in which chyle appears in the urine.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	1 ... 0	...	1 ... 50
Between 50 and 60	1 ... 0	...	1 ... 50

Sex.—Both were males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 2 were due to chyluria—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Cystic, Congenital.—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 8·3
<i>Deaths</i>	0 ... 1	...	1 ...
Between 20 and 30	0 ... 1	...	1 ... 8·3
Between 30 and 40	0 ... 3	...	3 ... 25·0
Between 40 and 50	3 ... 2	...	5 ... 41·6
<i>Deaths</i>	1 ... 1	...	2 ...
Between 50 and 60	1 ... 1	...	2 ... 16·6
<i>Deaths</i>	0 ... 1	...	1 ...

The mean age was 40 years, and the largest number of cases were between 40 and 50 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 41·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 12 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of kidney affections, 12 were due to congenital cystic disease—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 4 deaths, a mortality of 33·3 per cent.

Floating (Nephroptosis).—See MOVABLE. Total number of cases, 77.

Definition.—A kidney which moves forward or floats towards the anterior abdominal wall is spoken of as a wandering or floating kidney. In this variety the peritoneum and the layer of perinephric fascia in front of the kidney, are loosened, and the renal vessels elongated, but the suprarenal capsule does not accompany the kidney in its wanderings.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 77 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	3	21	24	31·1
Between 30 and 40	2	28	30	38·9
Between 40 and 50	0	13	13	16·8
Between 50 and 60	1	6	7	9·09
Above 60	1	2	3	3·8

The mean age was 36·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age : 30 cases—*i.e.*, 38·9 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in females. Of the 77 cases, 70 were females—*i.e.*, 90·9 per cent.; and 7 were males—*i.e.*, 9·09 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 77 were floating kidney—*i.e.*, 5·2 per cent.

Hæmaturia.—Total number of cases, 34.

Definition.—The presence of blood in the urine without reference to definite cause.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	2·9
Between 20 and 30	5	3	8	23·5
Between 30 and 40	6	0	6	17·6
Between 40 and 50	9	1	10	29·4
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60	2	0	2	5·8
Above 60	5	2	7	20·5

The mean age was 42·05 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age : 10 cases—*i.e.*, 29·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 34 cases, 28 were males—*i.e.*, 82·3 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 17·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 34 were hæmaturia—*i.e.*, 2·3 per cent.

Hydronephrosis.—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—Dilatation of the pelvis and calices of the kidney, resulting from obstruction lower down in the urinary tract and accumulation of non-purulent fluid.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	9.09
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	27.2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	4	4	36.3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	9.09
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	18.1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 34.7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 36.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 11 cases, 7 were females—*i.e.*, 63.6 per cent.; and 4 were males—*i.e.*, 36.3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidney, 11 were hydronephrosis—*i.e.*, 0.7 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 2 deaths noted, a mortality of 18.1 per cent.

Inflammation, Acute (Acute Nephritis, Acute Bright's Disease).—Total number of cases, 307.

Definition.—An acute non-suppurative inflammation involving the component parts of the renal organs.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 307 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	14	3	17	5.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Between 10 and 20 ...	27	21	48	15.6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	4	7	
Between 20 and 30 ...	43	28	71	23.1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	5	9	
Between 30 and 40 ...	56	28	84	27.3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	5	6	11	
Between 40 and 50 ...	39	9	48	15.6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	1	5	
Between 50 and 60 ...	22	5	27	8.7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Above 60 ...	11	1	12	3.9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 32.2 years, and the largest number of cases were between 30 and 40 years of age: 84 cases—*i.e.*, 27.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 307 cases, 212 were males—69·05 per cent.; and 95 were females—*i.e.*, 30·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidney, 307 were acute nephritis—*i.e.*, 20·8 per cent.

Remarks.—40 deaths were noted, a mortality of 13·02 per cent.

Inflammation, Chronic Interstitial (Atrophic Nephritis; Contracted, Gouty, Granular, or Small Kidney; Fibrosis; Cirrhosis; or Sclerosis).—Total number of cases, 600.

Definition.—A chronic interstitial inflammation of the kidney.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 600 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	0	...	0·1
Between 10 and 20	...	13	...	4·1
<i>Deaths</i>	4	...	5
Between 20 and 30	...	38	...	14·0
<i>Deaths</i>	4	...	14
Between 30 and 40	...	56	...	26·1
<i>Deaths</i>	11	...	26
Between 40 and 50	...	48	...	24·0
<i>Deaths</i>	11	...	27
Between 50 and 60	...	23	...	19·5
<i>Deaths</i>	5	...	31
Above 60	...	12	...	12·0
<i>Deaths</i>	5	...	23

The mean age was 42·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 157 cases—*i.e.*, 26·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 600 cases, 410 were males—*i.e.*, 68·3 per cent.; and 190 were females—*i.e.*, 31·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 600 were chronic interstitial nephritis—*i.e.*, 40·6 per cent.

Remarks.—There were noted 126 deaths, a mortality of 21 per cent.

Inflammation, Chronic Parenchymatous (Chronic Desquamative, Tubal, Tubular, or Diffuse Nephritis).—Total number of cases, 136.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 136 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	2.9	
Between 10 and 20	...	13	...	5	...	18	...	13.2	
Deaths	...	1	...	0	...	1			
Between 20 and 30	...	16	...	17	...	33	...	24.2	
Deaths	...	0	...	1	...	1			
Between 30 and 40	...	29	...	15	...	44	...	32.3	
Deaths	...	3	...	1	...	4			
Between 40 and 50	...	20	...	4	...	24	...	17.6	
Deaths	...	3	...	0	...	3			
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	3	...	11	...	8.08	
Deaths	...	0	...	1	...	1			
Above 60 ...	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	1.4	

The mean age was 32.5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 44 cases—*i.e.*, 32.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 136 cases, 90 were males—*i.e.*, 66.1 per cent.; and 46 were females—*i.e.*, 33.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases, 136 were chronic parenchymatous nephritis—*i.e.*, 9.2 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 10 deaths noted, a mortality of 7.3 per cent.

Inflammation, Tuberculous (Tuberculous Pyelo-nephritis).—Total number of cases, 42.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 42 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 <i>Deaths</i>	... 5 1 ...	1 ... 0 ...	6 ... 1 ...	14.2
Between 20 and 30 <i>Deaths</i>	... 4 0 ...	17 ... 2 ...	21 ... 2 ...	50.0
Between 30 and 40	... 7 ...	1 ...	8 ...	19.04
Between 40 and 50 <i>Deaths</i>	... 0 0 ...	6 ... 1 ...	6 ... 1 ...	14.2
Between 50 and 60	... 1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	2.3

The mean age was 28.02 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 21 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 42 cases, 25 were females—*i.e.*, 59·5 per cent.; and 17 were males—*i.e.*, 40·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases, 42 were tuberculous involvement of the kidney—*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.

Remarks.—There were 4 deaths noted, a mortality of 9·5 per cent.

Movable.—See FLOATING KIDNEY. Total number of cases, 12.

Definition.—A kidney which moves abnormally freely behind the peritoneum is said to be movable.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of 12 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	3	4	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	4	4	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	16·6

The mean age was 37·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 12 cases, 11 were females—*i.e.*, 91·6 per cent.; and 1 male—*i.e.*, 8·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 12 were movable kidney—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Paroxysmal Hæmoglobinuria.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A disease which manifests its presence by attacks at irregular intervals, usually commencing with chills, followed by the voiding of red or dark coloured urine containing oxy-hæmoglobin, or more commonly, methæmoglobin, without red corpuscles.

The mean age was 23·5 years, and both cases were between 20 and 30 years of age.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 2 were paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Perinephric Abscess.—Total number of cases, 10.

Definition.—Results from bacterial infection of the perirenal cellular tissue, and is usually secondary to some septic tuberculous disease in the kidney or ureter.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	10
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	10
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	4	5	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	10
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	10
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	10

The mean age was 28·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes were affected equally.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 10 were perinephric abscess—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Phosphaturia.—1 case.

Definition.—The presence of phosphates in excess.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases, 1 was phosphaturia—*i.e.*, 0·06 per cent.

Pyelitis.—Total number of cases, 48.

Definition.—Inflammation of the renal pelvis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 48 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	1	6	12·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	9	16	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	5	10	20·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	6	3	9	18·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	6	12·5
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	2·08

The mean age was 34·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 16 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 48 cases, 26 were males—*i.e.*, 54·1 per cent.; and 22 were females—*i.e.*, 45·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 48 were pyelitis—*i.e.*, 3·2 per cent.

Remarks.—3 cases were designated tuberculous. There were 2 deaths, a mortality of 4·1 per cent.

Pyonephrosis.—Total number of cases, 31.

Definition.—In addition to pyogenic infection of the pelvis and parenchyma of the kidney, there is superadded obstruction to the outflow of urine, so that the calices become distended and form abscess cavities.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	...	1	0	1	3·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	...	2	8	10	32·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	...	5	5	10	32·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	...	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	...	1	4	5	16·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	...	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	...	4	1	5	16·1

The mean age was 34·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 40: 20 cases—*i.e.*, 64·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 31 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 41·9 per cent; and 18 were females—*i.e.*, 58·06 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, there were 31 cases of pyonephrosis—*i.e.*, 2·1 per cent.

Remarks.—1 case was regarded as tuberculous. There were 5 deaths, a mortality of 16·1 per cent.

Pyuria.—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—The presence of pus in the urine independent of its source.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	9·09
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	3	5	45·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	27·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	18·1

The mean age was 29·2 years, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 5 cases—*i.e.*, 45·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 7 were males—*i.e.*, 63·6 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 36·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, there were 11 cases of pyuria, designated such—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

Rupture, Traumatic.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	0	5	20
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	8	0	8	32
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	16
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	0	7	28
Deaths ...	3	0	3	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	4

The mean age was 30·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 32 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, there were 25 cases of traumatic rupture—*i.e.*, 1·6 per cent.

Remarks.—5 deaths were noted, a mortality of 20 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	10
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	40
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	10

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 10 cases, 6 were females—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 4 were males—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,475 cases of affections of the kidneys, 10 were due to sarcoma—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Almost every kidney affection occurred in largest numbers between the twentieth and fortieth year. In the first decade no kidney condition occurred with greatest frequency, though cases of acute and chronic nephritis, and isolated cases of hydronephrosis, perinephric abscess, and cystic kidney were noted; nor in the second decade were there any instances of greatest frequency. Between the years of 20 and 30 a number of kidney conditions occurred in largest numbers, notably tuberculous nephritis, in which decade 50 per cent. of the cases were recorded; cases of traumatic rupture also were frequent in this decade. (For other examples, see table).

All the inflammatory lesions (acute and chronic Bright's disease) were most frequent between 30 and 40 years of age; the acute, subacute, and chronic lesions in varying proportion; the chronic interstitial cases keeping up a high proportion in each succeeding decade.

Floating and movable kidney occurred in largest numbers between 20 and 40 years of age, while calculus was most common between 40 and 50 years of age.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
*Amyloid	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
*Amyloid	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
*Movable	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	12
Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Perinephric abscess	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	10
Phosphaturia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pyelitis	0	6	16	10	9	6	1	48
*Pyonephrosis	0	1	10	10	5	5	0	31
Pyuria	0	1	5	3	2	0	0	11
Rupture, traumatic	0	5	8	4	7	1	0	25
Tuberculous nephritis	0	6	21	8	6	1	0	42
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Abscess	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	6
*Amyloid, disease of	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Carcinoma of	0	0	0	3	2	0	2	7
*Chyluria	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

* Those marked with an asterisk have an equal number in several decades.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*Continued.*

<i>Between 30 and 40—Continued :</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Floating	...	...	...	0	0	24	30	13	7	3	77
Hydronephrosis	...	...	...	1	0	3	4	1	2	0	11
*Movable	...	...	...	0	0	4	4	2	2	0	12
Nephritis, acute	...	...	...	17	48	71	84	48	27	12	307
Nephritis, chronic interstitial	...	...	...	1	25	84	157	144	117	72	600
Nephritis, chronic desquamative	...	...	...	4	18	33	44	24	11	2	136
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>											
Calculus	...	...	...	0	1	22	26	30	8	1	88
Cystic, congenital	...	...	...	1	0	1	3	5	2	0	12
Hæmaturia	...	...	...	0	1	8	6	10	2	7	34

SEX.—If the aggregate number of cases of kidney affections be taken, they show that disease of the kidney is more frequent in males, for of the 1,475 cases, 929 were males—*i.e.*, 62·9 per cent.; and 546 were females—*i.e.*, 37·01 per cent.

Abscess, calculus, the inflammatory affections, paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria, and traumatic rupture, were much more frequent in the male; while carcinoma, hydro- and pyonephrosis, floating and movable kidney, and tuberculous nephritis were more common in the female. The other affections were met with in about equal proportion in both sexes.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of the kidneys met with was chronic interstitial nephritis, forming 40·6 per cent. of all the cases. This was so in every decade, with the exception of the first, when the acute variety predominated. If the three inflammatory affections—the acute, chronic parenchymatous, and interstitial—be taken together, a total of 1,043 cases is obtained, or 70·7 per cent. of all kidney lesions. Following the inflammatory diseases comes calculus, with 88 cases, or 5·9 per cent. If floating and movable kidney be taken together, then calculus must take third place on the list.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,475 Cases.
Chronic interstitial nephritis	600	40·6
Acute nephritis	307	20·8
Chronic parenchymatous nephritis	136	9·2

* See note on p. 211.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY—*Continued.*

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,475 Cases
Calculus	88	5.9
Floating	77	5.2
Pyelitis	48	3.2
Tuberculous nephritis	42	2.8
Hæmaturia	34	2.3
Pyonephrosis	31	2.1
Rupture, traumatic	25	1.6
Cystic, congenital	12	0.8
Movable	12	0.8
Hydronephrosis	11	0.7
Pyuria	11	0.7
Perinephric abscess	10	0.6
Sarcoma	10	0.6
Carcinoma	7	0.4
Abscess	6	0.4
Amyloid disease	3	0.2
Paroxysmal hæmoglobinuria	2	0.1
Chyluria	2	0.1
Phosphaturia	1	0.06

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,475 were affections of the kidneys, or 3.4 per cent.

KYPHOSIS, RACHITIC.—Total number of cases, 15.

Definition.—A condition in which the spine is unduly arched backwards.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	10	0	10	66.6
Between 10 and 20	3	0	3	20.0
Between 20 and 30	0	1	1	6.6
Between 40 and 50	1	0	1	6.6

The mean age was 10.8 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with under 10 years of age: 10 cases—*i.e.*, 66.6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 15 cases, 14 were males, or 93.3 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 6.6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 15 were rachitic kypnosis, or 0.03 per cent.

LARYNX, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 106.

Epithelioma.—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	8·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	0	5	41·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	4	0	4	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 55·5 years, and the largest number of cases were between 50 and 60 : 5 cases—*i.e.*, 41·6 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 12 were epithelioma—*i.e.*, 11·3 per cent.

Mortality.—3 deaths were noted, a mortality of 25 per cent.

Foreign Bodies.—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	5	0	5	41·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	1	5	41·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	8·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	8·3

The mean age was 11·4 years, and the largest number of cases were under 20 years of age : 10 cases—*i.e.*, 83·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in male children. Of the 12 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 91·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 8·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 12 were foreign bodies—*i.e.*, 11·3 per cent.

Remarks.—The “foreign body” varied: in 4 instances it was a pin, and in 1 case teeth.

Fracture of Cartilages.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male. Died.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 1 was fracture of the cartilages—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Laryngismus Stridulus (Child-Crowing).—1 case.

Definition.—A spasmodic affection of the larynx occurring nearly always in young children who are suffering from rickets.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 1 was laryngismus stridulus—*i.e.*, 0·9 per cent.

Laryngitis, Acute.—Total number of cases, 28.

Definition.—An acute inflammation of the mucous membrane of the larynx.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	3	4	14·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	3	4	14·2
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	3	5	17·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	2	6	21·4
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	2	6	21·4
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	3·5
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	7·1

The mean age was 24·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 50 years of age: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—In the present series of cases sexes were equally affected. There were 14 males and 14 females.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 28 were acute inflammation—*i.e.*, 26·4 per cent.

Mortality.—3 deaths were noted, a mortality of 10·7 per cent.

Laryngitis, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	66·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The largest number of cases were under 10 years of age.

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 3 were cases of chronic laryngitis—*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.

Remarks.—The number of cases and the frequency under 10 years of age do not give a correct estimate of the age incidence, nor of the frequency of this condition. Many of the cases of chronic laryngitis would be treated outdoor. The same applies to syphilitic laryngitis.

Laryngitis, Syphilitic.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—May be of hereditary origin; more frequently it is a late secondary or tertiary manifestation of the acquired disease.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 47·5 years.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 2 were syphilitic laryngitis—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent. See note under Chronic Laryngitis.

Laryngitis, Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 16.

Definition.—An inflammation of the laryngeal tissue produced by irritation caused by the tubercle bacillus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 16 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	6·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	4	5	31·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	18·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	37·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	6·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 34·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—6 cases, or 37·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 16 cases, 10 were males—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 16 cases were tuberculous laryngitis—*i.e.*, 15·09 per cent.

Mortality.—3 deaths were noted, a mortality of 18·7 per cent.

Papilloma.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	3	5	29·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	5·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	5	6	35·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	17·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	5·8
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	5·8

The mean age was 23·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females.* Of the 17 cases, 10 were females—*i.e.*, 58·8 per cent.; and 7 were males—*i.e.*, 41·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 17 were papilloma—*i.e.*, 16·03 per cent.

Paralysis.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean Age in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	47·5

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 2 were paralysis without reference to cause—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Polypus (Soft Fibroma, Fibro-cellular Tumour).—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	22·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	22·2

The mean age was 39·6 years, and the largest number of

* Textbooks say more frequent in males.

cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent. ; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 9 were polypus—*i.e.*, 8·4 per cent.

Ulceration.—Total number of cases, 3. Nature of ulceration not stated.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	66·6

The mean age was 42·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 106 cases of affections of the larynx, 3 were ulceration—*i.e.*, 2·8 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF LARYNGEAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Taking the total cases of each affection, and regarding those which occurred in largest numbers under 20 years of age, we find that foreign bodies in the larynx and laryngismus stridulus were most frequently seen in the first and second decades. Between 20 and 30 years of age the largest number of cases of papilloma occurred, as did the only recorded case in this list of fracture of the cartilages.

In the two following decades, between 30 and 40 and between 40 and 50 years, laryngitis in its various forms—acute, syphilitic, and tuberculous—occurred with greatest frequency. Polypi also were most frequent between 40 and 50. Between the years of 50 and 60 the largest number of the cases of epithelioma occurred; no affection of the larynx was more frequent above 50 years of age than epithelioma.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Foreign bodies ...	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	12
Laryngismus stridulus ...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Laryngitis, chronic ...	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Foreign bodies in ...	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	12
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Papilloma ...	5	1	6	3	1	0	1	17
Fracture of the cartilages of the larynx ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Laryngitis, acute ...	4	4	5	6	6	1	2	28
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Polypus ...	0	0	2	2	3	2	0	9
Laryngitis, syphilitic ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Laryngitis, tuberculous ...	0	1	5	3	6	1	0	16
Paralysis ...	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Ulceration of ...	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Epithelioma of ...	0	0	0	1	2	5	4	12
Laryngitis, syphilitic ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2

SEX.—The largest proportion of the cases were males, for of the 106 cases, 70 were males—*i.e.*, 66·03 per cent.; and 36 were females—*i.e.*, 33·9 per cent.

Some of the affections were pronouncedly more common in males—*e.g.*, all the cases of epithelioma were males: 11 out of the 12 cases of foreign bodies, 6 out of 9 cases of polypus, 10 out of 16 cases of tuberculous laryngitis were males. In only one instance did the numbers in females exceed those in males, and that was papilloma—a condition regarded as being more frequent in males.

FREQUENCY.—Laryngitis in its various forms, if taken together, were the most frequent affections of the larynx dealt with. There were a greater number of cases of acute laryngitis than of any other laryngeal affection, followed by papilloma as second and tuberculous laryngitis as third in point of frequency.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 106 Cases.
Laryngitis, acute	28	26·4
Papilloma	17	16·03
Laryngitis, tuberculous	16	15·09
Foreign bodies in	12	11·3
Epithelioma	12	11·3
Polypus	9	8·4
Ulceration of	3	2·8
Laryngitis, chronic	3	2·8
Paralysis	2	1·8
Laryngitis, syphilitic	2	1·8
Fracture of cartilages	1	0·9
Laryngismus stridulus	1	0·9

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 106 were affections of the larynx, or 0·2 per cent.

LIVER, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 197.

Abscess.—Abscess of the liver assumes various forms, and results from infection, which may reach the organ by way of the hepatic artery, as in general pyæmia, or by way of the portal vein, as in ulceration of the intestine. Suppuration may also take place in the liver in consequence of infection by way of the gall-ducts.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	0	1	1	9·09
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	9·09
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30	4	0	4	36·3
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40	2	0	2	18·1
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50	2	0	2	18·1
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60	1	0	1	9·09

The mean age was 30·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 36·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 10 were males—*i.e.*, 90·9 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 9·09 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 11 were abscesses—*i.e.*, 5·5 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted, a mortality of 54·5 per cent.

Cancer.—Total number of cases, 74. Without reference to whether the disease is primary or secondary—a pathological question.

Primary cancer is very uncommon. It has been estimated that about 4 per cent. of hepatic cancers are primary. The secondary form is very common. Half of all persons who die with malignant disease of any organ have secondary growths in the liver (Monro, "Manual of Medicine," p. 542).

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 74 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	1·3
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	2·7
Deaths ...	0	2	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	6	11	14·8
Deaths ...	4	2	6	
Between 40 and 50 ...	10	11	21	28·3
Deaths ...	4	5	9	
Between 50 and 60 ...	16	5	21	28·3
Deaths ...	3	4	7	
Above 60 ...	10	8	18	24·3
Deaths ...	4	2	6	

The mean age was 49·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred over 40 years of age. There were 60 cases noted above 40 years of age, or 81·08 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 74 cases, 42 were males—*i.e.*, 56·7 per cent.; and 32 were females—*i.e.*, 43·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 74 were cancer—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 31 deaths noted, a mortality of 41·8 per cent.

Cirrhosis (Chronic Interstitial Hepatitis).—Total number of cases, 51.

Definition.—Cirrhosis of the liver is characterized by overgrowth of interstitial tissue, with destruction of the hepatic cells.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 51 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	3·9
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	1·9
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	3	4	7·8
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	3	9	17·6
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	15	3	18	35·2
Deaths ...	5	0	5	
Between 50 and 60 ...	8	6	14	27·4
Deaths ...	2	4	6	
Above 60 ...	3	0	3	5·8
Deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 42·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 18 cases—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 51 cases, 36 were males—*i.e.*, 70·5 per cent.; and 15 were females—*i.e.*, 29·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases, 51 were cirrhosis—*i.e.*, 25·8 per cent.

Mortality.—14 deaths were noted, a mortality of 27·4 per cent.

Cirrhosis (Hypertrophic, Unilobular Cirrhosis, Biliary Cirrhosis, Hanot's Disease).—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	0	3	23·07
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	2	3	23·07
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	15·3
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	15·3
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	15·3

The mean age was 26·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 20 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 46·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 13 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 69·2 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases, 13 were hypertrophic cirrhosis—*i.e.*, 6·5 per cent.

Mortality.—4 deaths were noted, a mortality of 30·7 per cent.

Hydatids.—See WORMS. 1 case.

Age.—Above 60. Died.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 1 case was hydatids—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Jaundice, Catarrhal (Simple Catarrhal Cholangitis, Simple Catarrh of the Bile-Ducts).—See GALL-BLADDER, AFFECTIONS OF. Total number of cases, 32.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	3·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	6·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	2	9	28·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	4	9	28·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	6	8	25·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	6·2
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	3·1

The mean age was 32·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 40: 18 cases—*i.e.*, 56·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 18 were males—*i.e.*, 56·2 per cent.; and 14 were females—*i.e.*, 43·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 32 were catarrhal jaundice—*i.e.*, 16·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There was 1 death noted, a mortality of 3·1 per cent.

Perihepatitis —1 case.

Definition.—Inflammation of the capsule of the liver.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 1 was perihepatitis—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Remarks.—Acute inflammation of the serous coat of the liver is a common event in all inflammatory states of the general

peritoneum, and possesses little clinical interest (Whitla, "Practice of Medicine," p. 860).

Rupture, Traumatic.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	33·3
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	33·3
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	11·1
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Deaths ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 27·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 30 years of age: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 8 were males—*i.e.*, 88·8 per cent.; and 1 was female, 11·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 9 were traumatic rupture—*i.e.*, 4·5 per cent.

Mortality.—6 deaths were noted, a mortality of 66·6 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 2 were sarcoma—1·01 per cent.

Remarks.—The case between 1 and 10 was melanotic in type.

Syphilitic.—Total number of cases, 3.

The liver in the congenital and in the acquired form may be the seat of diffuse interstitial hepatitis, or of the gummatous variety of the tertiary stage.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1*	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	66·6

* Congenital.

Sex.—All the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 197 cases of affections of the liver, 3 were due to syphilitic liver—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF LIVER AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Under 20 years of age the most common affection of the liver met with was hypertrophic cirrhosis, both in frequency and in the number of cases. Between 20 and 30 years of age catarrhal jaundice shared with traumatic rupture the largest number of cases. Between 30 and 40 years of age cases of catarrhal jaundice were again prominent. Between 40 and 50 cirrhosis and cancer were most frequent; between 50 and 60 the cases of cancer were the same in number as in the last decade; the cases of cirrhosis were slightly less. Above 60 years of age the largest number of cases were those due to cancer (see table).

SEX.—Liver affections were most frequent in males, for out of the 197 cases, 130 were males—*i.e.*, 65·9 per cent.; and 67 were females—*i.e.*, 34·01 per cent. Cases of abscess and traumatic rupture were pre-eminently more common in males; cirrhosis, both forms, and catarrhal jaundice were less so. In no instance did the number of cases in females exceed those in males.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of the liver met with was cancer, forming 37·5 per cent. of all cases.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 197 Cases.
Cancer	74	37·5
Cirrhosis	51	25·8
Jaundice, catarrhal	32	16·2
Hypertrophic cirrhosis	13	6·5
Abscess	11	5·5
Rupture, traumatic	9	4·5
Syphilitic	3	1·5
Sarcoma	2	1·01
Perihepatitis	1	0·5
Hydatids	1	0·5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 197 were affections of the liver, or 0·4 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
*Hypertrophic cirrhosis ...	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	13
*Sarcoma ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
*Hypertrophic cirrhosis ...	3	3	1	2	2	2	0	13
*Traumatic rupture ...	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	9
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Abscess ...	1	1	4	2	2	1	0	11
*Catarrhal jaundice ...	1	2	9	9	8	2	1	32
Perihepatitis ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
*Rupture, traumatic ...	0	3	3	1	2	0	0	9
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
*Catarrhal jaundice ...	1	2	9	9	8	2	1	32
*Sarcoma ...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
*Cancer ...	0	1	2	11	21	21	18	74
Cirrhosis ...	2	1	4	9	18	14	3	51
Syphilitic ...	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
*Cancer ...	0	1	2	11	21	21	18	74
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Hydatids ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

LUMBAGO.—Total number of cases, 34.

Definition.—The name given to a painful affection involving the lumbo-spinal and lumbar muscles and their fibrous sheaths, and usually only evidenced upon attempted movement of the spine.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	5·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	11·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	2	8	23·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	8	4	12	35·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	0	5	14·7
Above 60 ...	3	0	3	8·8

The mean age was 41, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 40 and 50: 12 cases—*i.e.*, 35·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 34 cases, 25 were males—*i.e.*, 73·5 per cent.; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 26·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 34 were lumbago, or 0·07 per cent.

* Those marked with an asterisk have an equal number of cases in two decades.

LUNGS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 3,440.

Abscess of (without reference to cause).—Total number of cases, 18.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 18 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	5.5
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	2	3	16.6
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	0	6	33.3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	0	5	27.7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	11.1
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	5.5

The mean age was 27.3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 6 cases—33.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 18 cases, 16 were males—*i.e.*, 88.8 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 11.1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases, 18 were due to abscess of the lung—*i.e.*, 0.5 per cent.

Asthma.—Total number of cases, 36.

Definition.—A neurosis characterized by recurring attacks of dyspnœa, caused by spasm of the muscular walls of the bronchioles, associated with an erectile or turgescient condition of the bronchial mucous membrane.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	2.7
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	2	3	8.3
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	7	7	19.4
Between 30 and 40 ...	9	11	20	55.5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	5.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	5.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	2.7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	0	1	

The mean age was 32.6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 20 cases—*i.e.*, 55.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 36 cases, 23 were females—*i.e.*, 63·8 per cent.; and 13 were males—*i.e.*, 36·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 36 were asthma—*i.e.*, 1·04 per cent.

Mortality.—2 deaths were noted, a mortality of 5·5 per cent.

Bronchiectasis (Dilatation of Bronchi).—Total number of cases, 7.

Apart from very rare congenital cases, bronchiectasis occurs only in connection with some other lesion in the bronchi or lungs.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	0	4	57·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 35·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 4 cases—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 7 were bronchiectasis—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Bronchitis, Acute.—Total number of cases, 118.

Definition.—Acute inflammation of the bronchial mucous membrane.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 118 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	3·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	13	13	26	22·03
Between 20 and 30 ...	16	24	40	33·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	13	11	24	20·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	11	4	15	12·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	1	4	
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	2	5	4·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Above 60 ...	1	3	4	3·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 29·08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 40 cases—*i.e.*, 33·8 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes were equally affected. Of the 118 cases, 59 were males and 59 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 118 cases were acute bronchitis—*i.e.*, 3·4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 10 deaths noted, a mortality of 8·4 per cent.

Bronchitis, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 598.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 598 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	0·1
Between 10 and 20	...	5	...	4	...	9	...	1·5
With emphysema	...	1	...	0	...	1		
Between 20 and 30	...	24	...	24	...	48	...	8·02
With emphysema	..	5	...	0	...	5		
Deaths	...	2	...	2	...	4		
Between 30 and 40	...	45	...	29	...	74	...	12·3
With emphysema	...	7	...	1	...	8		
Deaths	...	4	...	3	...	7		
Between 40 and 50	...	121	...	39	...	160	...	26·7
With emphysema	...	23	...	2	...	25		
Deaths	...	11	...	7	...	18		
Between 50 and 60	...	126	...	32	...	158	...	26·4
With emphysema	...	24	...	7	...	31		
Deaths	...	10	...	8	...	18		
Above 60	...	129	...	19	...	148	...	24·7
With emphysema	...	27	...	1	...	28		
Deaths	...	13	...	10	...	23		

The mean age was 44·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age: 160 cases—*i.e.*, 26·7 per cent. There were 466 cases over 40 years of age, or 77·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 598 cases, 451 were males—*i.e.*, 75·4 per cent.; and 147 were females—*i.e.*, 24·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 598 were chronic bronchitis—*i.e.*, 17·3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 70 deaths noted, a mortality of 11·7 per cent.

Carcinoma of.—Total number of cases, 6.

Carcinoma of the lung may be primary, which is rare, or secondary, which is much more common, to malignant disease of the breast, liver, or other organ.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	66·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	0	4	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The mean age was 53·3 years; 5 of the cases were over 50 years of age.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 6 were carcinoma—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 5 deaths noted, a mortality of 83·3 per cent.

Empyema.—Total number of cases, 173.

Definition.—Pleurisy, with purulent exudation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 173 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	28	15	43	24·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	2	4	
Between 10 and 20 ...	34	7	41	23·6
<i>Deaths</i> ..	3	1	4	
Between 20 and 30 ...	31	17	48	27·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	6	1	7	
Between 30 and 40 ...	23	1	24	13·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	8	1	9	5·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	2·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Above 60 ...	3	1	4	2·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 21·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 48 cases—*i.e.*, 27·7 per cent.

The majority of the cases were under 30 years of age: 132 cases, or 76·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 173 cases, 131 were males—*i.e.*, 75·7 per cent.; and 42 were females—*i.e.*, 24·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 173 were empyema—*i.e.*, 5·02 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 20 deaths noted, a mortality of 11·5 per cent.

Foreign Bodies in.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 1 was due to foreign body—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Gangrene of.—Total number of cases, 10.

Necrosis, or death of a portion of the lung tissue, is to be almost always, if not invariably, regarded as secondary to some pulmonary change in the bronchi, vessels, or alveolar tissue.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 10 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	1	...	0	...	1	...	10
Between 20 and 30	2	...	0	...	2	...	20
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	0	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	2	...	0	...	2	...	20
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	0	...	1		
Between 40 and 50	1	...	0	...	1	...	10
Between 50 and 60	3	...	0	...	3	...	30
<i>Deaths</i>	3	...	0	...	3		
Above 60	1	...	0	...	1	...	10
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	0	...	1		

The mean age was 39·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 30 per cent.

Sex.—All the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 10 were gangrene—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths, a mortality of 60 per cent.

Hydrothorax.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Non-inflammatory dropsy of the pleural cavity.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 33 years.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 2 were hydrothorax—*i.e.*, 0·05 per cent.

Phthisis Pulmonalis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Consumption).—Total number of cases, 800.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 800 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	11	4	15	1·8
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 10 and 20 ...	64	59	123	15·3
Deaths ...	13	12	25	
Between 20 and 30 ...	157	110	267	33·3
Deaths ...	25	25	50	
Between 30 and 40 ...	139	56	195	24·3
Deaths ...	24	10	34	
Between 40 and 50 ...	109	29	138	17·2
Deaths ...	29	2	31	
Between 50 and 60 ...	44	6	50	6·2
Deaths ...	8	2	10	
Above 60 ...	11	1	12	1·5
Deaths ...	2	1	3	

The mean age was 30·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 267 cases—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 800 cases, 535 were males—*i.e.*, 66·8 per cent.; and 265 were females—*i.e.*, 33·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 800 cases were phthisis pulmonalis—*i.e.*, 23·2 per cent.

Mortality.—155 deaths were noted, a mortality of 19·3 per cent.

Phthisis, Fibroid.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—The relatively uncommon form of pulmonary tuberculosis in which fibrous transformation predominates over caseous necrosis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	40
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	20
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	40
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 42 years, and the majority of the cases were above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 5 were fibroid phthisis—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There was 1 death noted, a mortality of 20 per cent.

Pleurisy, Acute.—Total number of cases, 468.

Definition.—Acute inflammation of the pleura-pleuritis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 468 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	11	6	17	3·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	47	28	75	16·02
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 20 and 30 ...	115	45	160	34·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	59	29	88	18·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	54	15	69	14·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	2	4	
Between 50 and 60 ...	38	3	41	8·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Above 60 ...	17	1	18	3·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 31·2 years of age, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 160 cases—*i.e.*, 34·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 468 cases, 341 were males—*i.e.*, 72·8 per cent.; and 127 were females—*i.e.*, 27·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 468 were acute pleurisy—*i.e.*, 13·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 12 deaths noted, a mortality of 2·5 per cent.

Pleurisy, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 23.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	4·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	0	4	17·3
Of these, tuberculous	3	0	3	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	1	8	34·7
Of these, tuberculous	1	1	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	21·7
Of these, tuberculous	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	8·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	8·6
Of these, tuberculous	1	0	1	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	4·3

The mean age was 31·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 8 cases—*i.e.*, 34·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 23 cases, 19 were males—*i.e.*, 82·6 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 17·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 23 were chronic pleurisy—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 2 deaths noted, a mortality of 8·6 per cent.

Remarks.—7 cases were noted as tuberculous, or 30·4 per cent.

Pleurisy, Diaphragmatic.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 1 was diaphragmatic pleurisy—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Pleurisy, Malignant.—1 case.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 1 was malignant pleurisy—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Pleurodynia (Intercostal Neuralgia).—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 . .	2	1	3	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	22·2
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	11·1

The mean age was 36·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age: 6 cases—66·6 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 55·5 per cent.; and 4 were females—*i.e.*, 44·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 9 were pleurodynia—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Pneumonia, Acute (Acute, or Fibrinous, or Croupous Pneumonia; Pneumonitis).—Total number of cases, 997.

Definition.—An acute infectious fever, due generally, if not always, to Fränkel's pneumococcus, and characterized by local inflammation of one or both lungs, and by severe constitutional symptoms.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 997 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	27	11	38	3·8
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 10 and 20 ...	164	43	207	20·7
Deaths ...	8	3	11	
Between 20 and 30 ...	254	53	307	30·7
Deaths ...	38	8	46	
Between 30 and 40 ...	150	45	195	19·5
Deaths ...	44	14	58	
Between 40 and 50 ...	134	22	156	15·6
Deaths ...	53	10	63	
Between 50 and 60 ...	58	7	65	6·5
Deaths ...	30	2	32	
Above 60 ...	27	2	29	2·9
Deaths ...	14	1	15	

The mean age was 30·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 307 cases—*i.e.*, 30·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 997 cases, 814 were males—*i.e.*, 81·6 per cent.; and 183 were females—*i.e.*, 18·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 997 cases were acute pneumonia—*i.e.*, 28·9 per cent.

Mortality.—There were noted 227 deaths, a mortality of 22·7 per cent. The proportional mortality increases with each decade. In the two last decades the mortality was about 50 per cent.

Pneumonia, Broncho- (Lobular or Catarrhal Pneumonia).

—Total number of cases, 64.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 64 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	12	16	28	43·7
<i>Deaths</i>	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20	6	1	7	10·9
Between 20 and 30	2	4	6	9·3
Between 30 and 40	4	0	4	6·2
Between 40 and 50	5	2	7	10·9
<i>Deaths</i>	0	2	2	
Between 50 and 60	9	0	9	14·06
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	
Above 60	3	0	3	4·6
<i>Deaths</i>	2	0	2	

The mean age was 23·03 years, and the largest number of cases were between 1 and 10 years of age: 28 cases—*i.e.*, 43·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 64 cases, 41 were males—*i.e.*, 64·06 per cent.; and 23 were females—*i.e.*, 35·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 64 were broncho-pneumonia—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 7 deaths noted, a mortality of 10·9 per cent.

Pneumonia, Chronic (Chronic Interstitial Pneumonia, Cirrhosis or Fibrosis of the Lung).—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30	1	0	1	14·2
Between 30 and 40	1	0	1	14·2
Between 40 and 50	2	0	2	28·5
Between 50 and 60	2	0	2	28·5

The mean age was 38·1 years, and the largest number of cases were above 40 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 6 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent. ; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 7 cases were chronic pneumonia—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Pneumonia, Pleuro-.—Total number of cases, 62.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 62 Cases.				
Between 1 and 10	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	9·6
Between 10 and 20	...	11	...	1	...	12	...	19·3
Between 20 and 30	...	17	...	1	...	18	...	29·03
<i>Deaths</i>	0	...	1	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	...	11	...	0	...	11	...	17·7
<i>Deaths</i>	3	...	0	...	3		
Between 40 and 50	...	8	...	2	...	10	...	16·1
<i>Deaths</i>	3	...	2	...	5		
Between 50 and 60	...	4	...	0	...	4	...	6·4
<i>Deaths</i>	2	...	0	...	2		
Above 60	1	...	0	...	1	...	1·6

The mean age was 28·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 18 cases, or 29·03 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 62 cases, 54 were males—*i.e.*, 87·09 per cent. ; and 8 were females—*i.e.*, 12·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 62 were pleuro-pneumonia—*i.e.*, 1·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 11 deaths noted, a mortality of 17·7 per cent.

Pneumothorax.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A condition in which atmospheric air or gas exists in the pleural cavity.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 75
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 25

The mean age was 26·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases, 4 were pneumothorax—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Pyopneumothorax.—Total number of cases, 24.

Definition.—When pus is present in the pleural cavity as well as air.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 24 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	4·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	2	11	45·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	0	7	29·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	12·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	4·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	4·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 32·04 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 11 cases—*i.e.*, 45·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 24 cases, 21 were males—*i.e.*, 87·5 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 12·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 24 were pyopneumothorax—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were five deaths noted, a mortality of 20·8 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	50

There were 2 cases between the years of 40 and 50—*i.e.*, 50 per cent.

Sex.—Equally affected. There were 2 males and 2 females.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, 4 were sarcoma—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Subphrenic Abscess.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, there was 1 case of subphrenic abscess—*i.e.*, 0·02 per cent.

Remarks.—Other cases of this condition probably occurred,

and were treated as complications of the original disease (see Appendix, Stomach—Perforated Ulcer.)

Thrombosis of the Pulmonary Artery.—1 case. See BLOOD, THROMBOSIS.

Age.—Between 30 and 40 years of age. Died.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 3,440 cases of affections of the lungs, there was 1 case of thrombosis of the pulmonary artery—*i.e.*, 0.02 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF LUNG AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of cases of pulmonary affections occurred between 20 and 30 years of age, as well as the largest number of individual diseases. In this decade, for example, we find the largest proportion of the cases of acute pneumonia, there being 100 more cases of this condition between 20 and 30 years of age than between 10 and 20, and over 100 more than between 30 and 40. Acute pleurisy also has nearly the same ratio of frequency as pneumonia, the number of cases between 20 and 30 doubling the numbers of the preceding and succeeding decades. The number of cases of phthisis pulmonalis was likewise more numerous in this decade than in any of the other decades, though the proportion of cases was not quite so much in excess as in the other conditions.

In the first 3 decades the number of cases of empyema were within a few points of each other—*viz.*, 43, 41, and 48 cases in each decade respectively.

Abscess of the lung, bronchiectasis, pneumothorax and pyopneumothorax, were most common in this decade.

Between 1 and 10 the cases of broncho-pneumonia predominated, being nearly 4 times more frequent in this decade than in any other succeeding decade.

Between 30 and 40 years of age asthma was most common, the number of cases being clearly in excess of the number in any other decade. Cases of pleurodynia and subphrenic abscess were also noted in this decade.

Between 40 and 50 years of age the largest number of cases of chronic bronchitis occurred, there being, however, only

2 cases more than between 50 and 60 years of age, and 12 cases more than were noted as occurring over 60 years of age. 4 of 7 cases of chronic pneumonia occurred between 40 and 60 years of age.

Between 50 and 60 years of age the largest number of cases of cancer of the lung occurred, 4 out of 6 cases, and over 60 years of age the only case of malignant pleurisy was reported, as well as a proportion of the cases of fibroid phthisis.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Broncho-pneumonia...	28	7	6	4	7	9	3	64
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Fibroid phthisis ...	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	5
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Abscess of ...	1	3	6	5	2	1	0	18
Bronchiectasis ...	0	0	4	0	1	1	1	7
Bronchitis, acute ...	4	26	40	24	15	5	4	118
Empyema ...	43	41	48	24	9	4	4	173
Hydrothorax ...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Phthisis pulmonalis...	15	123	267	195	138	50	12	800
Pleurisy, acute ...	17	75	160	88	69	41	18	468
Pleurisy, chronic ...	1	4	8	5	2	2	1	23
Pleurisy, diaphragmatic ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pleurodynia ...	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	9
Pleuro-pneumonia ...	6	12	18	11	10	4	1	62
Pneumonia, acute ...	38	207	307	195	156	65	29	997
Pneumothorax ...	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
Pyopneumothorax ...	0	1	11	7	3	1	1	24
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>								
Asthma ...	1	3	7	20	2	2	1	36
Hydrothorax ..	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Pleurodynia ...	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	9
Subphrenic abscess ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Thrombosis of the pulmonary arteries	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>								
Bronchitis, chronic ...	1	9	48	74	160	158	148	598
Foreign body in ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pneumonia, chronic...	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	7
Sarcoma ...	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>								
Cancer of ...	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6
Gangrene of ...	1	0	2	2	1	3	1	10
Pneumonia, chronic...	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	7
<i>Above 60:</i>								
Pleurisy, malignant ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Phthisis, fibroid ...	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	5

SEX.—Pulmonary affections were, taken all over, more frequent among males than among females, in the proportion of

nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$. Of the 3,440 cases, 2,544 were males, or 73·9 per cent.; and 896 were females, or 26·1 per cent.

The only instance where the number of cases in females exceeded those in males was in the case of asthma, which condition the text-books tell us is "twice as common in men as in women." In every other pulmonary condition the cases among males predominated in varying proportion.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent lung affection dealt with was acute pneumonia, not only in regard to the number of cases noted, but in regard to the comparative numbers in each decade. Up to 40 years of age cases of pneumonia were most frequent in every decade, but after 40 cases of chronic bronchitis were most common. Phthisis followed second in order of frequency, and was next to pneumonia in numbers between 10 and 30 years of age.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total,	Percentage in 3,440 Cases.
Pneumonia, acute	997	28·9
Phthisis pulmonalis... ..	800	23·2
Bronchitis, chronic	598	17·3
Pleurisy, acute	468	13·6
Empyema	173	5·02
Bronchitis, acute	118	3·4
Broncho-pneumonia	64	1·8
Pleuro-pneumonia	62	1·8
Asthma	36	1·04
Pyopneumothorax	24	0·6
Chronic pleurisy	23	0·6
Abscess of	18	0·5
Gangrene of	10	0·2
Pleurodynia	9	0·2
Bronchiectasis	7	0·2
Pneumonia, chronic	7	0·2
Cancer	6	0·1
Phthisis, fibroid	5	0·1
Pneumothorax	4	0·1
Sarcoma	4	0·1
Hydrothorax.	2	0·05
Foreign bodies in	1	0·02
Diaphragmatic pleurisy	1	0·02
Malignant pleurisy	1	0·02
Subphrenic abscess	1	0·02
Thrombosis of the pulmonary artery	1	0·02

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 3,440 were affections of the lungs, or 8·07 per cent

LYMPHADENITIS.—Total number of cases, 2.

The term may be confined to inflammation of the bronchial and tracheal lymphatic glands, or may be taken to refer to inflammation of the lymphatic glands in general.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	50
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2 were lymphadenitis, or 0·004 per cent.

LYMPHADENOMA (Hodgkin's Disease, Lymphatic Anæmia, Pseudo-leukæmia, Adenia, Progressive Multiple Gland Hyperplasia, Malignant Lymphoma). — Total number of cases, 32.

Definition.—A disease characterized by widespread enlargement of lymph glands, enlargement of the spleen, and anæmia.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	6·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	2	7	21·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	10	3	13	40·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	1	4	12·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	6·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	3·1
Above 60 ...	2	1	3	9·3

The mean age was 27·03 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—13 cases, or 40·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 25 were males—*i.e.*, 78·1 per cent.; and 7 were females—*i.e.*, 21·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 32 were lymphadenoma, or 0·07 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 2 deaths noted, a mortality of 6·2 per cent.

LYMPHANGIECTASIS.—1 case.

Definition.—A dilated or varicose condition of the lymphatic vessels.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1 was lymphangiectasis, or 0.002 per cent.

LYMPHANGIOMA.—1 case.

Definition.—Bears the same relation to the lymph vessels as angioma bears to the blood-vessels.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1 was lymphangioma, or 0.002 per cent.

LYMPHANGITIS.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Inflammation of the peripheral lymphatic vessels.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	37.5
Between 20 and 30 ..	2	0	2	25.0
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	25.0
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	12.5

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 3 cases—*i.e.*, 37.5 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 8 were lymphangitis, or 0.01 per cent.

LYMPHATIC GLANDS, AFFECTIONS OF.—See LYMPHADENOMA.

Tuberculous Adenitis.—Total number of cases, 827.

Definition.—Inflammation of lymphatic glands results from the absorption of an irritant, usually bacterial or toxic, brought to the glands by the afferent lymphatics.

(a) **Axilla.**—Total number of cases, 48.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 48 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	4	5	10·4
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	6	8	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	15	18	37·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	4	8	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	3	5	10·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	4·1
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	4·1

The mean age was 27·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 18 cases—37·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 48 cases, 33 were females—*i.e.*, 68·7 per cent.; and 15 were males—*i.e.*, 31·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 827 cases of tuberculous gland disease, 48 were involvement of the axillary glands—*i.e.*, 5·8 per cent.

(b) **Epitrochlear.**—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 827 cases, 1 was involvement of the epitrochlear glands—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

(c) **Groin.**—Total number of cases, 39.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 39 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	12	4	16	41·02
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	0	5	12·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	1	4	10·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	3	9	23·07
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	3	5	12·8

The mean age was 19·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 1 and 10: 16 cases—*i.e.*, 41·02 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 39 cases, 28 were males—*i.e.*, 71·7 per cent.; and 11 were females—*i.e.*, 28·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 827 cases, 39 were involvement of the glands of the groin—*i.e.*, 4·7 per cent.

(*d*) **Neck.**—Total number of cases, 738.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 738 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 49	... 52	... 101	... 13·6
Between 10 and 20	... 136	... 209	... 345	... 46·7
Between 20 and 30	... 86	... 139	... 225	... 30·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	
Between 30 and 40	... 25	... 18	... 43	... 5·8
Between 40 and 50	... 3	... 7	... 10	... 1·3
Between 50 and 60	... 4	... 3	... 7	... 0·9
Above 60	... 3	... 4	... 7	... 0·9

The mean age was 18·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 345 cases—*i.e.*, 46·7 per cent.; 60 per cent. of the cases were under 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 738 cases, 432 were females—*i.e.*, 58·5 per cent.; and 306 were males—*i.e.*, 41·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 827 cases, 738 were involvement of the glands of the neck—*i.e.*, 89·2 per cent.

(*e*) **Popliteal.**—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

AGE, SEX, AND FREQUENCY IN TUBERCULOUS ADENITIS.

AGE.—Tuberculous involvement of the lymphatic glands occurred in largest numbers in the earlier decades. Tuberculous glands in the groin occurred with greatest frequency between the years 1 and 10, tuberculous glands in the neck between 10 and 20, and tuberculous glands in the axilla a decade later, between 20 and 30. Though most common in childhood and youth, they were met with even in advanced life.

TABLE WITH AGE ARRANGED IN DECADES.

Between 1 and 10 :				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Groin	...	...	...	16	5	4	9	5	0	0	39
Between 10 and 20 :											
Neck ...	...	...	...	101	345	225	43	10	7	7	738
Epitrochlear	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Between 20 and 30 :											
Axilla	...	...	...	5	8	18	8	5	2	2	48
Between 30 and 40 :											
Popliteal	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

SEX.—Taking all the cases, tuberculous glands were more frequent in females. Of the 827 cases, 478 were females—*i.e.*, 57·7 per cent.; and 349 were males—*i.e.*, 42·2 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—Tuberculous glands were much more frequent in the neck than in any other situation.

TABLE IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 827 Cases.
Neck	738	89·2
Axilla	48	5·8
Groin	39	4·7
Epitrochlear	1	0·1
Popliteal	1	0·1

Of the 42,607 cases examined, 827 were tuberculous adenitis, or 1·9 per cent.

MARASMUS.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—The term is often used to designate the condition of general atrophy, or wasting, which supervenes in many chronic affections; it is, however, more intimately associated with the various forms of wasting which are present in infancy.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	0	1	50
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 6 years, and both cases were under 20.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2 were marasmus, or 0·004 per cent.

MENINGITIS.—Inflammation of the membranes of the brain and spinal cord. Total number of cases, 97.

Cerebro-spinal (Cerebro-spinal Fever, Cerebral Typhus, Spotted Fever, Petechial Fever, Malignant Purpuric Fever).—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—An infectious fever, occurring in epidemics and sporadically, caused by a specific micro-organism, and characterized by inflammation of the cerebro-spinal membranes and an irregular course.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	40
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	40
Deaths ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	20
Deaths ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 37 years.

“It attacks principally children and young adults” (Monro).

Sex.—In present cases sexes affected about equally. Of the 5 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 60 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 97 cases of meningitis, 5 were cerebro-spinal meningitis—*i.e.*, 5·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 3 deaths noted, a mortality of 60 per cent.

Idiopathic.—Cause not stated. Total number of cases, 36.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	4	8	22·2
Deaths ...	3	1	4	
Between 10 and 20 ...	10	3	13	36·1
Deaths ...	5	3	8	
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	1	8	22·2
Deaths ...	7	0	7	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	5·5
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	8·3
Deaths ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	5·5
Deaths ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 20·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 13—*i.e.*, 36·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 36 cases, 27 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 9 were females—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 97 cases of meningitis in general, 36 were idiopathic—*i.e.*, 37·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There were noted 24 deaths, a mortality of 66·6 per cent.

Septic.—Total number of cases, 9.

This condition is frequently associated with injuries to the skull; adjacent bone disease causes the largest number of cases. (See Ear, Otitis Media.)

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	...	1	2	3	...	33·3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	0	1	...	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	2	2	4	...	44·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	2	2	4	...	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	1	0	1	...	11·1
Between 30 and 40	...	...	0	1	1	...	11·1

The mean age was 15·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 4 cases—*i.e.*, 44·4 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 9 cases, 5 were females—*i.e.*, 55·5 per cent.; and 4 were males—*i.e.*, 44·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 97 cases of meningitis in general, 9 were septic meningitis—*i.e.*, 9·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 5 deaths noted, a mortality of 55·5 per cent.

Spinal.—1 case.

Acute inflammation of the pia-arachnoid of the cord, or acute spinal lepto-meningitis, as a primary disease is rarely, if ever, met with.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 97 cases of meningitis in general, 1 was spinal meningitis—*i.e.*, 1·03 per cent.

Tuberculous (Acute Hydrocephalus, Basilar Meningitis, Water in the Head, Water in the Brain).—Total number of cases, 46.

Definition.—An inflammation of the pia-arachnoid membrane, especially in the neighbourhood of the base of the brain, commonly in its anterior aspect, caused by the invasion of the bacillus of tubercle.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 46 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	...	17	...	6	...	23	...	50.0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	7	...	3	...	10	...	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	6	...	7	...	13	...	28.2
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	15.2
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	5	...	2	...	7	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	4.3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	2.1
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	

The mean age was 12.2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10 years of age—23 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 46 cases, 30 were males—*i.e.*, 65.2 per cent.; and 16 were females—*i.e.*, 34.7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 97 cases, 46 were tuberculous meningitis—*i.e.*, 47.4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 26 deaths noted, a mortality of 56.5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN MENINGITIS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of the cases of meningitis generally occurred under 20 years of age. In the first decade we have 50 per cent. of the cases of tuberculous meningitis, and under 20 years of age nearly 80 per cent. (78.2 per cent.). Of the cases of idiopathic meningitis, there were 21 cases under 20, or 58.3 per cent.; and of the cases of septic meningitis, 7 out of 9 cases were under 20, or 77.7 per cent.

The majority of the cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were between 20 and 40 years of age; the numbers, however, are not sufficient to be of value.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>											
Tuberculous	...	...	...	23	13	7	2	1	0	0	46
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>											
Idiopathic	...	...	...	8	13	8	2	3	2	0	36
Septic	...	...	...	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	9
Spinal	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>											
Cerebro-spinal	...	...	...	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	5

SEX.—Males were affected upon the whole more frequently than females. Of the 97 cases, 64 were males—*i.e.*, 65·9 per cent.; and 33 were females—*i.e.*, 34·02 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The largest number of cases of meningitis were tuberculous.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 97 Cases.
Tuberculous	46	47·4
Idiopathic	36	37·1
Septic	9	9·2
Cerebro-spinal	5	5·1
Spinal	1	1·03

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 97 were meningitis, or 0·2 per cent.

MIND, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 27.

Dementia.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—An acquired mental enfeeblement.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	11·1
Between 30 and 40	0	3	3	33·3
Between 40 and 50	3	1	4	44·4
Between 50 and 60	0	1	1	11·1

The mean age was 38 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—4 cases, or 44·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 9 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.; and 6 were females—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 27 cases, 9 were dementia—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Mania.—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—A state of deranged or perverted consciousness arising from disturbances in the grey matter of the convolutions, characterized by incoherence of thought and speech, and often associated with delusions, illusions, or hallucinations.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	9.09
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	27.2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	18.1
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	27.2
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	18.1

The mean age was 46.9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40, and between 50 and 60 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 8 were males—*i.e.*, 72.7 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 27.2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 27 cases of mental affections, 11 were mania—*i.e.*, 40.7 per cent.

Melancholia.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—Mental depression.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	42.8
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	42.8
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	14.2

The mean age was 38.2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred in middle life.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 7 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 57.1 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 42.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 27 cases, 7 were melancholics—*i.e.*, 25.9 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN MIND AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Though the cases of mental diseases are not sufficient in number to base any conclusion upon, it is interesting to note how many find their way to a general hospital in the first instance.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Melancholia	0	3	0	3	1	0	7
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>							
Mania	0	1	3	2	3	2	11
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>							
Dementia	1	0	3	4	1	0	9

SEX.—The cases were very evenly divided between the sexes; there were, however, of the 27 cases, 15 males, or 55·5 per cent.; and 12 females, or 44·4 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The following was the order of frequency:

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 27 Cases.
Mania	11	40·7
Dementia	9	33·3
Melancholia	7	25·9

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 27 were affections of the mind, or 0·06 per cent.

MOLLUSCUM CONTAGIOSUM.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A contagious skin disease characterized by the development of numerous small tumours, originating in the rete mucosum layer of the epidermis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ..	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 29·5 years.

“Children are much more liable than adults” (Whitla).

Sex.—Both were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 2 were molluscum contagiosum, or 0·004 per cent.

MOLLUSCUM FIBROSUM.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A disease characterized by the development of small fibrous tumours, which take origin in the connective tissue of the skin or subcutaneous tissue.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2 were molluscum fibrosum, or 0·004 per cent.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY (Pseudo-hypertrophic Muscular Paralysis).—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—A disease in which there is a defective power of development in the tissue from which the voluntary muscles are derived.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	33·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	0	4	66·6

The mean age was 11 years, and the cases dealt with were all under 20 years of age.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. All of the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 6 were pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis, or 0·01 per cent.

MYXŒDEMA (Athyrea, Gull's Disease).—Total number of cases, 17.

Definition.—An affection depending upon loss of function of the thyroid gland, and characterized by a myxœdematous state of the subcutaneous tissues, with physical and mental lethargy.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	11·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	5·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	4	5	29·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	6	8	47·05
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	5·8

The mean age was 38·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—8 cases, or 47·05 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 17 cases, 12 were females—*i.e.*, 70·5 per cent.; and 5 were males—*i.e.*, 29·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 17 were myxœdema, or 0·03 per cent.

MYOSITIS OSSIFICANS.—1 case.

Definition.—A rare disease in which the muscles are the seat of a slow progressive fibrosis, and ultimately in many places ossification.

Sex.—Male.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1 was myositis ossificans, or 0·02 per cent.

NAILS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 18.

The majority of the cases of nail affections would be treated outdoor.

Ingrowing Toenails.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males. Females. Total.		
Between 20 and 30	2 ... 1 ...	3

The mean age was 21·6 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 18 cases of affections of the nails reported, 3 were ingrowing toenails—*i.e.*, 16·6 per cent.

Hypertrophied Nail (Toe).—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 18 cases, 1 was hypertrophied toenail—*i.e.*, 5·5 per cent.

Whitlow.—Total number of cases, 14.

Definition.—The clinical term applied to an acute inflammation, usually followed by suppuration, occurring in the connective tissue planes of the fingers.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	5	7	50·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	7·1

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—7 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 14 cases, 8 were females—*i.e.*, 57·1 per cent.; and 6 were males—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 18 cases of affections of the nails, 14 were whitlow—*i.e.*, 77·7 per cent.

Remarks.—The only reason why this affection is placed under the heading of “Nails” is that in a proportion of the cases the inflammation arises in the connective tissue of the nail matrix.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 18 were affections of the nails, or 0·04 per cent.

NERVES, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 417.

Hemicrania (Migraine; Megrim; Paroxysmal, Sick, Nervous, Bilious, or Blind Headache).—1 case.

Definition.—An affection characterized by irregularly recurring paroxysms of severe headache, often unilateral in distribution, usually preceded by visual and other disturbances, and often accompanied by anorexia, nausea, or bilious vomiting, and marked mental depression or irritability.

Age.—Between 20 and 30. “Puberty and early adult life are the most common period of onset. A third of the cases, according to Gowers, begin between 5 and 10” (Monro).

Sex.—Male. “Females suffer more frequently than males” (Monro).

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of the nerves, 1 was hemicrania—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Neurasthenia (Nervous Exhaustion, Nervous Debility).—
Total number of cases, 55.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 55 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 7.2
Between 20 and 30	... 12	... 7	... 19	... 34.5
Between 30 and 40	... 6	... 11	... 17	... 30.9
Between 40 and 50	... 4	... 7	... 11	... 20.0
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 5.4
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 1.8

The mean age was 33.6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 19 cases—*i.e.*, 34.5 per cent.

Sex.—In present series of cases the disease was more frequent in females, for out of the 55 cases 29 were females—*i.e.*, 52.7 per cent.; and 26 were males—*i.e.*, 47.2 per cent. “The disease occurs in both sexes, but in its typical form it is seen most frequently in males about middle life” (Whitla, “Practice of Medicine,” p. 1103).

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of the nerves, 55 were neurasthenia—*i.e.*, 13.1 per cent.

Neuralgia.—Total number of cases, 43.

Definition.—Pain in a nerve not accounted for by disease in the nerve or nerve centre.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 43 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 2.3
Between 20 and 30	... 4	... 4	... 8	... 18.6
Between 30 and 40	... 6	... 2	... 8	... 18.6
Between 40 and 50	... 4	... 7	... 11	... 25.5
Between 50 and 60	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 6.9
Above 60 ...	... 7	... 5	... 12	... 27.9

The mean age was 45.4 years, and the largest number of cases were over 50: 15 cases—*i.e.*, 34.8 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 43 cases, 23 were males—*i.e.*, 53.4 per cent.; and 20 were females—*i.e.*, 46.5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 43 were neuralgia—*i.e.*, 10.3 per cent.

Neuritis (Mono-neuritis).—Total number of cases, 6.

All were traumatic; 5 involved the ulnar nerve, and 1 the external popliteal.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	...	16.6
Between 20 and 30	0	...	16.6
Between 30 and 40	1	...	16.6
Between 40 and 50	0	...	16.6
Between 50 and 60	0	...	16.6
Above 60	0	...	16.6

The mean age was 39.1 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males—*i.e.*, 66.6 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 33.3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 6 were traumatic neuritis—*i.e.*, 1.4 per cent.

Neuritis, Multiple Peripheral.—Total number of cases, 49.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 49 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	4	...	18.3
Between 30 and 40	...	9	...	40.8
Between 40 and 50	...	6	...	22.4
Between 50 and 60	...	5	...	16.3
Above 60	1	...	2.04

The mean age was 39.08 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 20 cases, or 40.8 per cent.

Sex.—Affected nearly equally. Of the 49 cases, 25 were males—*i.e.*, 51.02 per cent.; and 24 were females—*i.e.*, 48.9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of the nerves, 49 were due to peripheral neuritis—*i.e.*, 11.7 per cent.

Paralysis.—Total number of cases of paralysis of nerves or nerve trunks, 92.

Birth (Erb or Duchenne-Erb).—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—A partial paralysis of the brachial plexus due to lesion of the fifth and sixth cervical roots.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	2	...	66.6
Between 40 and 50	1	...	33.3

Is usually observed soon after birth.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affection of nerves in general, 3 were birth paralysis—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent. Of the 92 cases of nerve paralysis, 3 were birth paralysis—*i.e.*, 3·2 per cent.

Crutch.—Total number of cases, 2.

Musculo-spiral is the nerve mostly involved.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 male and 1 female.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of the nerves, 2 were crutch paralysis—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis of nerves, 2 were crutch paralysis—*i.e.*, 2·1 per cent.

Facial (Bell's Paralysis).—Total number of cases, 32.

The cause varies with the site of the lesion.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	3·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	6	6	18·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	8	1	9	28·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	3	6	18·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	1	5	15·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	9·3
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	6·2

The mean age was 32·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 9 cases—*i.e.*, 28·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 19 were males—*i.e.*, 59·3 per cent.; and 13 were females—*i.e.*, 40·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 32 were facial paralysis—*i.e.*, 7·6 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 32 were facial—*i.e.*, 34·7 per cent.

Infra-orbital.—Total cases, 2.

Age.—Both above 60 years of age.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 2 cases were paralysis of the infra-orbital nerve—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 2 were paralysis of the infra-orbital nerve—*i.e.*, 2·1 per cent.

Median.—Total cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 20 and 30 ..	4	2	6	42·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	21·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	7·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	7·1

The mean age was 28·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 6 cases—*i.e.*, 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 12 were males—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 14 were paralysis of the median—*i.e.*, 3·3 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 14 were median—*i.e.*, 15·2 per cent.

Musculo-spiral.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	10·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	10·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	10·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	7	0	7	36·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	0	4	21·05
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	10·5

The mean age was 31 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 7 cases, or 36·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 19 were paralysis of the musculo-spiral—*i.e.*, 4·5 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 19 were paralysis of the musculo-spiral nerve—*i.e.*, 20·6 per cent.

Popliteal, External.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 417 affections of nerves, 1 was paralysis of the external popliteal nerve—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 1 was external popliteal—*i.e.*, 1·08 per cent.

Radial.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Same as above.

Sixth.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Same as above.

Third.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Same as above.

Ulnar.—Total number of cases, 16.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 16 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	6·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	18·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	3	7	43·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	18·7
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	12·5

The mean age was 29·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 7 cases, or 43·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 16 cases, 11 were males—*i.e.*, 68·7 per cent. ; and 5 were females—*i.e.*, 31·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 16 were ulnar paralysis—*i.e.*, 3·8 per cent. Of the 92 cases of paralysis, 16 were ulnar—*i.e.*, 17·3 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, 2 were sarcoma—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent

Remarks.—In one of the cases it was definitely stated that the tumour sprung from the popliteal nerve.

Sciatica.—Total number of cases, 169.

Definition.—A term applied to several different affections, the main or only symptom of which is severe pain suffered in the region of the sciatic nerve.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 169 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	2	...	1	3	...	1·7
Between 20 and 30	...	29	...	5	34	...	20·1
Between 30 and 40	...	39	...	16	55	...	32·5
Between 40 and 50	...	36	...	9	45	...	26·6
Between 50 and 60	...	22	...	3	25	...	14·7
Above 60	7	...	0	7	...	4·1

The mean age was 39·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 55 cases, or 32·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 169 cases, 135 were males—*i.e.*, 79·8 per cent. ; and 34 were females—*i.e.*, 20·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 417 cases of affections of nerves, there were 169 cases of sciatica—*i.e.*, 40·5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF NERVE AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Between the years of 20 and 30 the largest number of individual affections occurred, though between 30 and 40 years of age the largest number of cases were noted. This latter fact is explained by the large numbers comparatively of sciatica and of peripheral neuritis which were admitted between 30 and 40. Above 60 years of age the largest number of cases of neuralgia occurred, and of course birth paralysis—2 out of 3 cases—was seen in the first decade. The majority of the paralytic nerve conditions were noted in early adult and middle life, below 40 years of age (see table).

SEX.—Taken together, the affections of nerves were more common in males, for of the 417 cases, 285 were males, or 68·3 per cent. ; and 132 were females, or 31·6 per cent.

The traumatic paralyses were, as would be expected, more frequent in the male; sciatica, also, was 4 times more common in males.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent nerve affection dealt with was sciatica, followed by neurasthenia and peripheral neuritis respectively. The nerve most frequently paralyzed was the facial, and the nerve which suffered most from traumatism was the musculo-spiral.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 417 Cases.
Sciatica	169	40·5
Neurasthenia	55	13·1
Neuritis, peripheral	49	11·7
Neuralgia	43	10·3
Paralysis, facial	32	7·6
Paralysis, musculo-spiral	19	4·5
Paralysis, ulnar	16	3·8
Paralysis, median	14	3·3
Neuritis, traumatic	6	1·4
Birth paralysis	3	0·7
Crutch paralysis	2	0·4
Infra-orbital paralysis	2	0·4
Sarcoma	2	0·4
Hemicrania	1	0·2
Paralysis of popliteal, radial, sixth, third of each	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 417 were affections of nerves, or 0·9 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Birth paralysis ...	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Paralysis of third ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Crutch paralysis ...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Neuritis, traumatic ...	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Sarcoma	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Hemicrania	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Paralysis, facial ...	1	6	9	6	5	3	2	32
Paralysis, median ...	0	3	6	3	1	1	0	14
Paralysis, popliteal ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Paralysis, radial ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Paralysis, ulnar ...	1	3	7	3	0	0	2	16
Neurasthenia	0	4	19	17	11	3	1	55

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued*.

<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60.	Total.
Paralysis, musculo-spiral ...	2	2	2	7	4	2	0	19
Paralysis of sixth ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Peripheral neuritis ...	0	0	9	20	11	8	1	49
Sciatica ...	0	3	34	55	45	25	7	169
<i>Above 60:</i>								
Paralysis, infra-orbital	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Neuralgia ...	0	1	8	8	11	3	12	43

NOSE, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 615.

Antrum.—Total number of cases, 45.

Cyst of.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	66·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were males, or 66·6 per cent. ; and 1 was female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of affections of the nose, 3 were due to cyst of the antrum—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Empyema of.—Total number of cases, 40.

Definition.—The presence of pus in the antrum of Highmore.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 40 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	5·0
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	6	9	22·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	6	9	22·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	9	3	12	30·0
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	3	6	15·0
Between 50 and 60 ..	1	1	2	5·0

The mean age was 28·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 12 cases, or 30·0 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in females. Of the 40 cases, 21 were females—*i.e.*, 52·5 per cent. ; and 19 were males—*i.e.*, 47·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 40 were due to empyema of the antrum—*i.e.*, 6·5 per cent.

Foreign Body in.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 1 was due to foreign body in the antrum—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Polypi of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 1 was due to polypi of the antrum—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Depressed Nose.—Total number of cases, 46.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 46 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	8	13	28·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	9	7	16	34·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	4	8	17·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	3	5	10·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	8·6

The mean age was 29·3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the twentieth and thirtieth year—16 cases, or 34·7 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes affected equally. Of the 46 cases, 23 were males, and 23 females.

Frequency.—Of the 615 affections of the nose, 46 were treated for depressed nose—*i.e.*, 7·4 per cent.

Epithelioma of Nose.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 50 and 60 ..	1	0	1	25
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	50

All the cases were above 40 years of age.

Sex.—Sexes were equally affected.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of affections of the nose, 4 were epithelioma—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Epithelioma of the Posterior Nares.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases of affections of the nose, 1 was epithelioma of the posterior nares—*i.e.*, 0·1 per cent.

Ethmoiditis.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	25
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	50

The mean age was 49·2 years, and the largest number of cases were treated above 60 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 4 cases, 3 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 1 case was female—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 4 were ethmoiditis—*i.e.*, 0·6 per cent.

Polypi.—Total number of cases, 52.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 52 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	2	6	11·5
Between 10 and 20 ..	4	3	7	13·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	6	12	23·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	5	10	19·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	5·7
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	2	5	9·6
Above 60 ...	4	5	9	17·3

The mean age was 34·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 12 cases, or 23·07 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 52 cases, 28 were males—*i.e.*, 53·8 per cent.; and 24 were females—*i.e.*, 46·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 52 were nasal polypi—*i.e.*, 8·4 per cent.

Polypi, Post-nasal.—See TONSILS, HYPERTROPHY OF.—
Total number of cases, 87.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 87 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 23	... 14	... 37	... 42·5
Between 10 and 20	... 15	... 19	... 34	... 39·08
Between 20 and 30	... 2	... 7	... 9	... 10·3
Between 30 and 40	... 1	... 3	... 4	... 4·5
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 2·2
Above 60 ... ..	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 1·1

The mean age was 13·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age—37 cases, or 42·5 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 87 cases, 45 were females—*i.e.*, 51·7 per cent.; and 42 were males—*i.e.*, 48·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 87 were post-nasal polypi—*i.e.*, 14·1 per cent.

Rhinitis, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 8.

Chronic inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 12·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 50·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 25·0

The mean age was 21·2 years, and half the cases occurred between the years of 10 and 20.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent.; and 3 were females—*i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 8 were chronic rhinitis—*i.e.*, 1·3 per cent.

Septum, Deflected.—Total number of cases, 134.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 134 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 6	... 2	... 8	... 5·9
Between 10 and 20	... 46	... 15	... 61	... 45·5
Between 20 and 30	... 33	... 14	... 47	... 35·07
Between 30 and 40	... 11	... 2	... 13	... 9·7
Between 40 and 50	... 3	... 1	... 4	... 2·9
Between 50 and 60	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 0·7

The mean age was 20·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 : 61 cases, or 45·5 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 134 cases, 99 were males—*i.e.*, 73·8 per cent.; and 35 were females—*i.e.*, 26·1 per cent. More frequent in males.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 134 were deflected septum—*i.e.*, 21·7 per cent.

Septal Outgrowth.—Total number of cases, 40.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 40 Cases
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	2·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	17	5	22	55·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	3	7	17·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	1	3	7·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	15·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	2·5

The mean age was 23·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 : 22 cases—*i.e.*, 55 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 40 cases, 30 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 10 were females—*i.e.*, 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 40 were septal outgrowth—*i.e.*, 6·5 per cent.

Sinusitis, Frontal.—Total number of cases, 43.

Definition.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the frontal sinus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 43 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	3	7	16·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	8	10	18	41·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	7	9	20·9
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	9·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	6·9
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	4·6

The mean age was 31·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 18 cases—*i.e.*, 41·8 per cent.

Sex.—Affected nearly equally. Of the 43 cases, 21 were males—*i.e.*, 48·8 per cent.; and 22 were females—*i.e.*, 51·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 43 were frontal sinusitis—*i.e.*, 6·9 per cent.

Turbinals, Hypertrophied.—Total number of cases, 150.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 150 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 3	... 1	4	2·6
Between 10 and 20	... 31	... 25	56	37·3
Between 20 and 30	... 24	... 32	56	37·3
Between 30 and 40	... 8	... 16	24	16·0
Between 40 and 50	.. 3	... 2	5	3·3
Between 50 and 60	... 3	... 1	4	2·6
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	1	0·6

The mean age was 23·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 30: 112 cases, or 74·6 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 150 cases, 77 were females—51·3 per cent.; and 73 were males—*i.e.*, 48·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 615 cases, 150 were due to hypertrophied turbinals—*i.e.*, 24·3 per cent.

Tubercular Nares.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF NASAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Over one-third of the cases of nasal affections occurred and were treated under 20 years of age. Thus 42·5 per cent. of the cases of post-nasal polypi were under 10 years of age, and over 80 per cent. under 20. The largest number of cases treated within one decade were between 10 and 20 years; for example, 50 per cent. of the cases of chronic rhinitis, 55 per cent. of the cases of septal outgrowth, 45 per cent. of the cases of deflected septum—these, with a large proportion of the cases of hypertrophied turbinals, were dealt with in this decade.

74 per cent. of the cases of hypertrophied turbinals were treated between the years of 10 and 30. Frontal sinusitis and

empyema of the antrum were affections of middle life, the largest proportion of the former occurring between 20 and 30, and of the latter between 30 and 40 years of age. Epithelioma of the posterior nares and of the nose were noted in the later decades; the majority of the latter cases were over 60 years of age. (See table of cases arranged in decades.)

SEX.—Nasal conditions, taken together, affected both sexes nearly equally, for out of the 615 cases 350 were males, or 56·9 per cent., and 265 were females, or 43·08 per cent. In no instance did the proportion of cases in one sex greatly exceed that of the other, with the exception of septal outgrowths and deflection, which were about twice as common in males.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent nasal affection dealt with was hypertrophy of the turbinals; these cases formed 24·3 per cent. of all the cases. If, however, the post-nasal adenoids were taken apart from hypertrophy of the tonsil, with which they have been associated in this study, and added to the post-nasal polypi of this list, then undoubtedly the most frequent nasal affection treated was post-nasal adenoids. They come third in this list.

ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 615 Cases.
Turbinals, hypertrophy of ...	150	24·3
Septum, deflected ...	134	21·7
Polypi, post-nasal ...	87	14·1
Polypi ...	52	8·4
Depressed nose ...	46	7·4
Sinusitis, frontal ...	43	6·9
Septal outgrowth ...	40	6·5
Antrum, empyema of ...	40	6·5
Rhinitis, chronic ...	8	1·3
Ethmoiditis ...	4	0·6
Epithelioma of nose ...	4	0·6
Antrum, cyst of ...	3	0·4
Antrum, foreign body in ...	1	0·1
Polypi, antral ...	1	0·1
Tubercular nares ...	1	0·1
Epithelioma of posterior nares ...	1	0·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 615 were affections of the nose, or 1·4 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Antrum, cyst...	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Antrum, foreign body in	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Polypi, post-nasal	37	34	9	4	2	0	1	87
Tubercular nares	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Rhinitis, chronic	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	8
Septal outgrowth	1	22	7	3	6	1	0	40
Septum, deflected	8	61	47	13	4	1	0	134
Turbinals, hypertrophied	4	56	56	24	5	4	1	150
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Depressed Nose	0	13	16	8	5	4	0	46
Polypi	6	7	12	10	3	5	9	52
*Turbinals, hypertrophied	4	56	56	24	5	4	1	150
Sinusitis, frontal	0	7	18	9	4	3	2	43
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Antrum, empyema of	2	9	9	12	6	2	0	40
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Antrum, polypi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Epithelioma of posterior nares	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Ethmoiditis	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	4
Epithelioma of nose	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4

ŒSOPHAGUS, AFFECTIONS OF. — Total number of cases, 133.

Foreign Bodies in.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	13	3	16	57·1
Between 10 and 20	3	2	5	17·8
Between 20 and 30	0	1	1	3·5
Between 30 and 40	1	1	2	7·1
Between 40 and 50	2	0	2	7·1
Between 50 and 60	2	0	2	7·1

The largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age: 16 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 28 cases, 21 were males—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 133 cases of affections of the œsophagus, 28 were due to foreign bodies—*i.e.*, 21·05 per cent.

Remarks.—In 9 cases the “foreign body” was a “coin”; in

4 cases "false teeth"; in 1 case a "pen"; in another a "fish-bone."

Injury to.—Total number of cases, 2 (from swallowing liquid ammonia).

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 133 cases of affections of the œsophagus, 2 were due to injury—*i.e.*, 1·5 per cent.

Stricture, Simple.—Total number of cases, 24.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 24 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	5	7	29·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	3	6	25·0
Between 40 and 50 ...	6	1	7	29·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	2	4	16·6

The mean age was 38·3 years. There were 13 cases under 40 years of age, or 54·1 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 24 cases, 13 were males—*i.e.*, 54·1 per cent.; and 11 were females—*i.e.*, 45·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 133 cases of affections of the œsophagus, 24 cases were due to simple stricture—*i.e.*, 18·04 per cent.

Remarks.—In 1 case the stricture was stated to be "spasmodic"; in another "congenital"; in a third to be due to "burn by acid."

Stricture, Malignant (Epithelioma of).—Total number of cases, 78.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 78 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	2	4	5·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	3	10	12·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	1	5	
Between 50 and 60 ...	28	9	37	47·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	2	4	
Above 60 ...	24	3	27	34·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	

The mean age was 55·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—*i.e.*, 37 cases, or 47·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 78 cases, 61 were males, or 78·2 per cent. ; and 17 were females—*i.e.*, 21·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 133 cases, 78 were due to malignant stricture—*i.e.*, 58·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 12 deaths noted, a mortality of 15·3 per cent.

Ulceration, Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 1.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 133 cases, 1 was due to tuberculous ulceration—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total
Œsophagus, foreign body in	16	5	1	2	2	2	0	28
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Simple stricture of ...	0	0	7	6	7	4	0	24
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Injury to	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Tuberculous ulceration of	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Malignant stricture ...	0	0	0	4	10	37	27	78

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF ŒSOPHAGEAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—In the first decade the most frequent and only œsophageal condition dealt with was the presence of foreign bodies in the gullet, over 50 per cent. occurring under 10 years of age.

In middle life the largest proportion of the cases of simple stricture and the only case of tuberculous ulceration occurred.

Between 50 and 60 years of age malignant stricture was most frequent. There were 27 cases of this condition above 60 years of age. No other œsophageal affection was noted above 60 (see Table of Cases).

SEX.—Œsophageal affections were about twice as common in males as in females, for out of the 133 cases 97 were males, or 72·9 per cent.; and 36 were females, or 27·1 per cent. In simple strictures the sexes were almost equally

affected, whereas in malignant stricture nearly 80 per cent. of the cases were males.

FREQUENCY.—Epithelioma of the œsophagus producing stricture was the most frequent affection of the gullet dealt with; it also formed the largest number of cases in each decade over 40 years of age.

Name.	ORDER OF FREQUENCY.				Total.	Percentage in 133 Cases.
		
Malignant stricture	78	58·6
Foreign bodies in	28	21·05
Stricture, simple	24	18·04
Injury	2	1·5
Ulceration, tuberculous	1	0·7

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 133 were affections of the œsophagus, or 0·3 per cent.

OBESITY (Adiposity, Corpulence).—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—More frequent in females.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1 was obesity, or 0·002 per cent.

Omentum, Carcinoma of.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
		
Between 50 and 60	...	1	...	4	5	71·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	1	...	1	2	
Above 60	...	0	...	2	2	28·5

The mean age was 57·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—5 cases, or 71·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 7 cases, 6 were females—*i.e.*, 85·7 per cent.; and 1 was male—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 7 were carcinoma of the omentum, or 0·01 per cent.

OVARIES, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 469.

Carcinoma of.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovaries 2 were carcinoma—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Cyst-adenoma.—Total number of cases, 345.

Definition.—Proliferation of the glandular elements of the ovary; the glands become distended with secretion, and form numerous cysts of different sizes.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 345 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	...	18	...	18	...	5·2
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	113	...	113	...	32·7
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	3	...	3	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	105	...	105	...	30·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	4	...	4	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	52	...	52	...	15·07
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	4	...	4	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	37	...	37	...	10·7
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	5	...	5	...	
Above 60	...	...	20	...	20	...	5·7

The mean age was 30·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—113 cases, or 32·7 per cent. Howard Kelly states: "The average age of all the cases was 42 years and 6 months; this shows the period of strongest predisposition lies near the close of the reproductive period."

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 345 were cyst-adenoma—*i.e.*, 73·5 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 17 deaths noted, a mortality of 4·9 per cent.

Cyst, Dermoid.—Total number of cases, 27.

Definition.—Due to the inclusion of a portion of the ectoderm in the development of the ovary.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 27 Cases.		
Between 20 and 30	...	...	11	...	11	...	40·7
Between 30 and 40	...	...	11	...	11	...	40·7
Between 40 and 50	...	...	3	...	3	...	11·1
Between 50 and 60	...	...	1	...	1	...	3·7
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Above 60	...	...	1	...	1	...	3·7

The mean age was 34·8 years. Over 80 per cent. of the cases occurred between the twentieth and fortieth years.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 27 were dermoid cyst—*i.e.*, 5·7 per cent.

Cyst, Papillomatous.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Due to proliferation of the germinal epithelium on the surface of the ovary or in the Graafian follicles, and is stated by some observers to arise from the parovarian tubules which penetrate the ovary.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	3	3	...	60
Deaths	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	1	1	...	20
Deaths	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	1	...	20
Deaths	...	...	...	1	1	...	

The mean age was 36 years, and 3 out of the 5 cases occurred between 20 and 30—60 per cent. Howard Kelly states that the average of the 33 cases treated by him was 42·5 years.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 5 were papillomatous cyst—*i.e.*, 1·06 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 3 deaths noted, a mortality of 60 per cent.

Cyst, Parovarian.—Total number of cases, 19.

Definition.—A cyst which originates in the tubular remnants of the embryonic Wolffian body in the layers of the mesosalpinx between the Fallopian tube and the ovary.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	13	13	...	68·4
Deaths	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	3	3	...	15·7
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	1	1	...	5·2
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	1	...	5·2
Above 60	...	...	...	1	1	...	5·2

The mean age was 30·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—13 cases, or 68·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 19 were parovarian cyst—*i.e.*, 4·05 per cent.

Mortality.—There was 1 death noted, a mortality of 5·2 per cent.

Myoma of the Ovary (Fibroid Tumours of the Ovary).—
1 case.

Definition.—A multiplication of the connective tissue elements of the ovary at the expense of all the other histological constituents.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 1 was myoma—*i.e.*, 0·2 per cent.

Ovaritis (Oöphoritis).—Total number of cases, 53.

Definition.—Inflammation of the ovary.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 53 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3·7
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	19	...	19	...	35·8
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	54·7
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	5·6

The mean age was 30·5, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—29 cases, or 54·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases, 53 were ovaritis—*i.e.*, 11·3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 2 deaths noted, a mortality of 3·7 per cent.

Ovaritis, Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 20 and 30 years of age. The mean age was 28 years. In 1 case it was definitely stated to be associated with tuberculous condition of the adnexa.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, there were 2 cases of tuberculous ovaritis—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Prolapsed.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	11·1
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	55·5
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	33·3

The mean age was 27·2 years, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—5 cases, or 55·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 9 were prolapsed ovary—*i.e.*, 1·9 per cent.

Sarcoma of the.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	1	16·6
Between 10 and 20	2	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40	2	2	33·3
Between 50 and 60	1	1	16·6

Occurred with greatest frequency during the period of ovarian activity.

Frequency.—Of the 469 cases of affections of the ovary, 6 were sarcoma—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN OVARIAN AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of ovarian affections and the largest number of cases of ovarian disease occurred between the twentieth and thirtieth year. This is a decade earlier than is mentioned in the text-books. Though the numbers of multilocular cystoma between 20 and 30 exceed those of the succeeding decade, they do so only by a few figures. Dermoid cysts were equally frequent between 30 and 40. The parovarian cyst was pre-eminently more frequent between 20 and 30; the papillomatous cyst less so.

Between 30 and 40 the largest number of the cases of ovaritis were treated, though the only 2 cases of the tuberculous variety mentioned, apart from tuberculous salpingitis, were a decade earlier. Sarcoma of the ovary, like sarcoma elsewhere, defies any rule. 3 of the 6 cases, however, were under 20 years of age.

Between 40 and 50, 2 cases of carcinoma of the ovary and 1 of myoma were noted (see Table).

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of the ovary, treated not only in the aggregate, but in every decade, was multilocular cystoma. Ovaritis followed as second in numbers and also in frequency under 40 years of age.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 469 Cases.
Cystoma	345	73·5
Ovaritis	53	11·3
Cyst, dermoid	27	5·7
Parovarian cyst	19	4·05
Prolapsed ovary	9	1·9
Sarcoma	6	1·2
Papillomatous cyst	5	1·06
Cancer of	2	0·4
Ovaritis, tuberculous	2	0·4
Myoma of the ovary	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 469 were affections of the ovary, or 1·1 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Cyst, adenoma	0	18	113	105	52	37	20	345
Dermoids	0	0	11	11	3	1	1	27
Papillomatous cyst	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	5
Parovarian cyst	0	0	13	3	1	1	1	19
Prolapsed	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	9
Tuberculous ovaritis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>								
Ovaritis	0	2	19	29	3	0	0	53
Sarcoma	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	6
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>								
Carcinoma	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Myoma	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

PALATE, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 9.

Epithelioma of.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	1	1	2	33·3
Between 40 and 50	0	2	2	33·3
Above 60	2	0	2	33·3

Sex.—Equally affected. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 9 cases of affections of the palate dealt with, 6 were epithelioma, or 66·6 per cent.

Injury to.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 9 cases of affections of the palate, 1 was due to injury, or 11·1 per cent.

Ulcerations of (Specific of Soft Palate).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 40 and 50, both cases.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 9 cases of affections of the palate, 2 were ulceration of a specific nature, or 22·2 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 9 were affections of the palate, or 0·02 per cent.

PANCREAS, AFFECTIONS OF. — Total number of cases, 10.

Cancer.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 8 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	12·5	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	0	...	2	...	2	...	25·0	
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	...		
Between 50 and 60	...	...	3	...	0	...	3	...	37·5	
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	...	0	...	1	...		
Above 60	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	25·0	
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	0	...	1	...	1	...		

The mean age was 48·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60 years of age—3 cases, or 37·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 62·5 per cent. ; and 3 were females, *i.e.*, 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 10 cases of affections of the pancreas, 8 were cancer—*i.e.*, 80 per cent.

Pancreatitis Hæmorrhagica.—1 case.

Definition.—Acute inflammation of the pancreas.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 10 cases of affections of the pancreas, 1 was noted as pancreatitis hæmorrhagica, or 10 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50. Died.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 10 cases of affections of the pancreas, 1 was sarcoma, or 10 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 10 were affections of the pancreas, or 0·02 per cent.

PAROTID, AFFECTIONS OF.

Cysts of.—See TUMOURS, SIMPLE.

Parotitis.—Total number of cases, 6, without reference to cause.

Definition.—Inflammation of the parotid gland. May be simple, specific, or metastatic.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	3	3	50·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The mean age was 24·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age. It may be taken that the majority of the cases were of the metastatic variety.

Sex.—The sexes were equally affected. Of the 6 cases, 3 were males and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 6 were parotitis, or 0·01 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	2	2	66·6

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 1 was male and 2 were female.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 3 were sarcoma of the parotid, or 0·007 per cent.

PENIS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 98.

Balanitis.—1 case.

Definition.—Inflammation of the skin lining the prepuce and covering the glans.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases of affections of the penis admitted for treatment, 1 was balanitis—*i.e.*, 1·02 per cent.

Epithelioma of.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.		
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	2	2	...	10	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	4	4	...	20	
Between 50 and 60	..	...	...	4	4	...	20	
Above 60	...	...	...	10	10	...	50	
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	1			

The mean age was 55·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age—10 cases, or 50 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases of affections of the penis, 20 were epithelioma—*i.e.*, 20·4 per cent.

Gangrene of.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	1	1	...	25	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	2	2	...	50	

The mean age was 31·2 years, and 50 per cent. of the cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases of affections of the penis, 4 were gangrene—*i.e.*, 4·08 per cent.

Injury to.—One case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases, 1 was due to injury—*i.e.*, 1·02 per cent.

Paraphimosis.—Total number of cases, 10.

Definition.—Irreducibility of the prepuce after it has retracted behind the glans penis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	2	2	20
Between 10 and 20	3	3	30
Between 20 and 30	3	3	30
Between 40 and 50	1	1	10
Between 50 and 60	1	1	10

The mean age was 22·9 years.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases, 10 were paraphimosis, or 10·2 per cent.

Phimosis.—Total number of cases, 57.

Definition.—A condition in which the prepuce, owing to the small size of the orifice, cannot be retracted over the glans.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 57 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	39	39	68·4
Between 10 and 20	12	12	21·05
Between 20 and 30	3	3	5·2
Between 30 and 40	2	2	3·5
Above 60	1	1	1·7

The largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10—39 cases, or 68·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases of affections of the penis, 57 were phimosis, or 58·1 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases, 1 was sarcoma, or 1·02 per cent.

Warts.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—Papillomata, usually the result of venereal affection.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	1	25
Between 20 and 30	3	3	75

The mean age was 21·7 years, and the largest number occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—75 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 98 cases of affections of the penis, 4 were warts, or 4·08 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF THE PENIS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The affections of the penis (see Deformities, Congenital) dealt with in the earlier decades were phimosis, with its largest proportion of cases under 10 years of age, and paraphimosis, with 50 per cent. under 20 years of age. Between the years of 20 and 30 the largest number of cases of warts and the only case of balanitis severe enough to be treated indoors occurred. Between 40 and 50, 50 per cent. of the cases of gangrene, independent of the cause, were treated; and above 60 years of age 50 per cent. of the cases of epithelioma.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 98 Cases.
Phimosis	57	58·1
Epithelioma	20	20·4
Paraphimosis	10	10·2
Gangrene	4	4·08
Warts	4	4·08
Balanitis	1	1·02
Injury	1	1·02
Sarcoma	1	1·02

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 98 were affections of the penis, or 0·2 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>								
Phimosis	39	12	3	2	0	0	1	57
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Injury	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paraphimosis	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	10
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Balanitis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sarcoma	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Warts	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>								
Gangrene	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
<i>Above 60:</i>								
Epithelioma	0	0	0	2	4	4	10	20

PERINEUM, RUPTURE OF.—Total number of cases, 163.

Some of the cases were traumatic, but the majority were sent in for repair.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 163 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 1·2
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 5	... 5	... 3·06
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 62	... 62	... 38·03
Between 30 and 40	... 1	... 56	... 57	... 34·9
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 24	... 24	... 14·7
Between 50 and 60	... 0	... 11	... 11	... 6·7
Above 60 ...	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 1·2

The mean age was 33·03 years, and the largest number of cases occurred, or were treated, between 20 and 30 years of age—62 cases, or 38·03 per cent.

Sex.—Only 1 case occurred in the male, the result of traumatism. Of the 163 cases, therefore, 162 were females, or 99·3 per cent.; and 1 was a male, or 0·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 163 were rupture of the perineum, or 0·3 per cent.

PERITONEUM, AFFECTIONS OF.

Peritonitis, Acute.—The septic form is not considered apart from the cause (see Intestine, Traumatic Rupture; Stomach, Ulcer, Rupture of, etc.).

Peritonitis, Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 213.

Usually secondary to some other focus within the abdomen.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 213 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 36	... 22	... 58	... 27·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 5	... 3	... 8	
Between 10 and 20	... 53	... 40	... 93	... 43·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 4	... 7	
Between 20 and 30	... 10	... 22	... 32	... 15·02
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 2	... 3	
Between 30 and 40	... 7	... 12	... 19	... 8·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 2	... 4	
Between 40 and 50	... 6	... 3	... 9	... 4·2
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 0·9

The mean age was 16·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—93 cases, or 43·6 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 213 cases, 113 were males—*i.e.*, 53·05 per cent.; and 100 were females—*i.e.*, 46·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 213 were tuberculous peritonitis, or 0·4 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 22 deaths noted, a mortality of 10·3 per cent.

PHARYNX, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 30.

Retropharyngeal or Postpharyngeal Abscess. — Total number of cases, 29.

Usually associated with disease of the upper cervical vertebræ.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 29 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 13	... 9	... 22	... 75·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 10 and 20	... 3	... 2	... 5	... 17·2
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 3·4
Above 60	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 3·4

The mean age was 10·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age—22 cases, or 75·8 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 29 cases, 17 were males, or 58·6 per cent.; and 12 were females, or 41·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 30 cases of affections of the pharynx dealt with, 29 were postpharyngeal abscess—*i.e.*, 96·6 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 30 cases of affections of the pharynx dealt with, 1 was sarcoma—*i.e.*, 3·3 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 30 were affections of the pharynx, or 0·07 per cent.

PLACENTA, RETAINED.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 2	... 2	... 28·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 5	... 5	... 71·4

The mean age was 27·8 years.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 7 were retained placenta, or 0·01 per cent.

PLAGUE, BUBONIC (Pestis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—An acute infectious disease, occurring in epidemic form in various parts of the world, and supposed to be endemic in certain parts of India and China; associated with the presence of a specific microbe in the blood, tissues, and excreta, and characterized by fever, buboes, and a high mortality.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

“The disease attacks persons of every age” (Whitla).

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2 were bubonic plague, or 0·004 per cent.

POISONING.—Total number of cases, 248.

Alcohol, Acute (Alcoholism, Chronic, *q.v.*).—Total number of cases, 69.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 69 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	0	6	8·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	13	7	20	28·9
Between 30 and 40 ...	15	4	19	27·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	11	4	15	21·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	6	8·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	
Above 60 ...	1	2	3	4·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	2	2	

The mean age was 33·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—20 cases, or 28·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 69 cases, 49 were males, or 71·01 per cent.; and 20 were females, or 28·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 69 were acute alcohol poisoning, or 27·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted, a mortality of 8·6 per cent.

Alkali (Black Ash).—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was poisoning by black ash, or 0·4 per cent.

Ammonia.—Total number of cases, 16.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 16 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	2	5	31·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	6·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	25·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	2	4	25·0

The mean age was 29·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age—5 cases, or 31·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 16 cases, 10 were males, or 62·5 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 16 were ammonia poisoning—*i.e.*, 6·4 per cent.

Arsenic.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1*	0	1	50

Sex.—1 case was female and the other male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 2 were poisoning by arsenic—*i.e.*, 0·8 per cent.

Atropine.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
* Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	33·3

The mean age was 22·3 years.

* Arseniate of copper.

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females, or 66·6 per cent ; and 1 was male, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 3 were atropine poisoning—*i.e.*, 1·2 per cent.

Belladonna.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	3 ...	3 ...	75
Between 40 and 50 ...	1 ...	1 ...	25

The mean age was 31·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 75 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were females.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 4 were poisoning by belladonna, or 1·6 per cent.

Bleaching Powder.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 case was poisoning by bleaching powder, or 0·4 per cent.

Carbolic Acid.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2 ...	1 ...	3 ...	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1 ...	1 ...	2 ...	22·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	
Between 30 and 40 ...	1 ...	1 ...	2 ...	22·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0 ...	1 ...	1 ...	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	11·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	11·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1 ...	0 ...	1 ...	

The mean age was 29·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—3 cases, or 33·3 per cent. *

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 6 were males, or 66·6 per cent. ; and 3 were females, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 9 were poisoning by carbolic acid—*i.e.*, 3·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 4 deaths noted, a mortality of 44·4 per cent.

Cannabis Indica (Indian Hemp).—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 was poisoning by cannabis indica—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Carbon Monoxide.—1 case.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 was poisoning by carbon monoxide—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Caustic Alkali.—1 case.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 was poisoning by caustic alkali, or 0·4 per cent.

Coal-gas.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	10
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	40
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	10

The mean age was 37 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—4 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—Equally divided. Of the 10 cases, 5 were males and 5 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 10 were poisoning by coal gas—*i.e.*, 4·03 per cent.

Cocaine.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 was cocaine poisoning—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Chloral.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	66·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 31·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—2 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 3 cases, 2 were males—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 female—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 3 were poisoning by chloral, or 1·2 per cent.

Chloroform.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	100

The mean age was 21·5 years.

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 2 were due to chloroform, or 0·8 per cent.

Creasote.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was creasote, or 0·4 per cent.

Eucalyptus.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases, 1 was eucalyptus poisoning—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Hydrochloric Acid.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 46 years.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 2 were hydrochloric acid, or 0·8 per cent.

Hydrocyanic Acid.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was hydrocyanic acid, or 0·4 per cent.

Iodine.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was iodine, or 0·4 per cent.

Jeyes' Fluid.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was due to Jeyes' Fluid, or 0·4 per cent.

Lead.—Total number of cases, 41.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 41 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	1	2	...	4·8
Between 20 and 30	...	3	...	4	7	...	17·07
Between 30 and 40	...	12	...	2	14	...	34·1
Between 40 and 50	...	16	...	0	16	...	39·02
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	0	2	...	4·8

The mean age was 36·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years—16 cases, or 39·02 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 41 cases, 34 were males, or 82·9 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 17·07 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 41 were poisoning by lead, or 16·5 per cent.

Liquor Potassæ.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was liquor potassæ, or 0·4 per cent.

Mercurial.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was mercurial, or 0·4 per cent.

Methylated Spirit.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was methylated spirit, or 0·4 per cent.

Naphtha.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was naphtha poisoning, or 0·4 per cent.

Nicotine.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was nicotine, or 0·4 per cent.

Opium.—Total number of cases, 60.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 60 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	1	5	6	...	10·0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	0	1	1	...	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	6	10	16	...	26·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	2	1	3	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	11	5	16	...	26·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	3	0	3	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	4	4	8	...	13·3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	0	2	2	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	6	3	9	...	15·0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	0	1	...	
Above 60	...	...	5	0	5	...	8·3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	3	0	3	...	

The mean age was 36·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40 years of age—32 cases, or 53·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 60 cases, 33 were males, or 55 per cent.; and 27 were females, or 45 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 60 were opium, or 24·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 13 deaths noted, a mortality of 21·6 per cent.

Oxalic Acid.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ..	0	1	1	33·3

The mean age was 34 years.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 3 cases, 2 were females—*i.e.*, 66·6 per cent.; and 1 was male—*i.e.*, 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 3 were oxalic acid, or 1·2 per cent.

Paraldehyde.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was paraldehyde—*i.e.*, 0·4 per cent.

Parazone.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was parazone, or 0·4 per cent.

Phosphorus.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

The mean age was 40·5 years.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 2 were phosphorus, or 0·8 per cent.

Ptomaine.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 1 was ptomaine, or 0·4 per cent.

Salts of Sorrel.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	66·6

The mean age was 21·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—2 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—All females.

Frequency.—Of the 248 cases of poisoning, 3 were salts of sorrel, or 1·2 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY IN POISONING.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of the cases of poisoning occurred between the years of 20 and 30; this was due to the inclusion of the largest number of the cases of acute alcohol poisoning and of opium poisoning, which occurred in this decade. This decennium also furnished the largest variety in the poison taken, there being no fewer than 10 different poisons with the largest proportion of their cases in this decade.

In the first decade also there was a great variety in the poison taken. The largest number and the largest proportion of the cases of ammonia poisoning occurred between 1 and 10 years of age.

Poisoning by carbolic acid had its largest number of cases between 10 and 20, and lead its largest proportion between the years of 40 and 50.

For other particulars see table.

SEX.—If all the cases be taken together, then there was a greater preponderance of males poisoned than females: for out

of the total 248 cases 164 were males, or 66·1 per cent.; and 84 were females, or 33·8 per cent. Belladonna and salts of sorrel were the only poisons more frequent in females.

FREQUENCY.—Alcohol, opium, lead, ammonia, coal - gas, carbolic acid, in order of frequency, formed by far the largest number of the cases treated.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 248 Cases.
Alcohol	69	27·8
Opium	60	24·1
Lead	41	16·5
Ammonia	16	6·4
Coal-gas	10	4·03
Carbolic acid	9	3·6
Belladonna	4	1·6
Atropine	3	1·2
Chloral	3	1·2
Oxalic acid	3	1·2
Salts of sorrel	3	1·2
Arsenic	2	0·8
Chloroform	2	0·8
Hydrochloric acid	2	0·8
Phosphorus	2	0·8
Alkali (black ash)	1	0·4
Bleaching powder	1	0·4
Cannabis indica	1	0·4
Carbon monoxide	1	0·4
Caustic alkali	1	0·4
Cocaine	1	0·4
Creasote	1	0·4
Eucalyptus	1	0·4
Hydrocyanic acid	1	0·4
Iodine	1	0·4
Jeyes' Fluid	1	0·4
Liquor potassæ	1	0·4
Mercurial	1	0·4
Methylated spirit	1	0·4
Naphtha	1	0·4
Nicotine	1	0·4
Paraldehyde	1	0·4
Parazone	1	0·4
Ptomaine	1	0·4

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 248 were cases of poisoning, or 0·5 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Alkali (black ash)	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ammonia...	...	...	5	1	2	0	4	4	0	16
Arsenic	...	...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Atropine	...	...	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Iodine	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jeyes' Fluid	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Parazone	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>										
Carbolic acid	...	...	0	3	2	2	1	1	0	9
Creasote	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liquor potassæ	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ptomaine	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Alcohol	...	...	0	6	20	19	15	6	3	69
Belladonna	...	...	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
Bleaching powder	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cannabis indica	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Chloral	...	...	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Chloroform	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Naphtha	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Opium	...	...	0	6	16	16	8	9	5	60
Oxalic acid	...	...	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Salts of sorrel	...	...	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>										
Cocaine	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Eucalyptus	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nicotine	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Phosphorus	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
Coal-gas	...	...	0	2	1	2	4	0	1	10
Hydrochloric acid	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Hydrocyanic acid	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lead	...	...	0	2	7	14	16	2	0	41
Mercurial	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Methylated spirit	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Paraldehyde	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Above 60 :</i>										
Carbon monoxide	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Caustic alkali	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

PREGNANCY, ABNORMAL.—There were 52 cases of pregnancy of an abnormal nature treated.

Extra-uterine or Ectopic Gestation.—Total number of cases, 36.

Definition.—When an impregnated ovum becomes implanted elsewhere than in the cavity of the uterus.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.		
Between 20 and 30	16	...	16	...	44·4
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	20	...	20	...	55·5
<i>Deaths</i>	4	...	4		

The mean age was 32·05 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—20 cases, or 55·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 52 cases of abnormal pregnancy dealt with, 36 were extra-uterine, or 69·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 5 deaths noted, a mortality of 13·8 per cent.

Molar Pregnancy.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A fleshy mass or tumour formed in the uterus by the degeneration or abortive development of an ovum.

Age.—Between 20 and 30—both cases.

Frequency.—Of the 52 cases of abnormal pregnancy dealt with, 2 were molar, or 3·8 per cent.

With Contracted Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 13. In each case Cæsarean section was done.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	1	...	1	...	7·6
Between 20 and 30	6	...	6	...	46·1
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1		
Between 30 and 40	6	...	6	...	46·1
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1		

The mean age was 29·3 years.

Frequency.—Of the 52 cases of abnormal pregnancy dealt with, 13 were pregnancy with contracted pelvis, or 25 per cent.

With Dropsy of the Amnion.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—Of the 52 cases of abnormal pregnancy dealt with, 1 was pregnancy with dropsy of the amnion, or 1·9 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 52 were abnormal pregnancy, or 0·1 per cent.

PROSTATE, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 136.

Cancer of (Adeno-carcinoma).—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	2	2	...	33·3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Above 60	...	...	...	4	4	...	66·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	1	...	

The mean age was 61·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age—4 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 136 cases of affections of the prostate, 6 were adeno-carcinoma—*i.e.*, 4·4 per cent.

Inflammation of (Prostatitis).—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	2	2	...	22·2
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	2	2	...	22·2
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	4	4	...	44·4
Above 60	...	...	...	1	1	...	11·1

The mean age was 44·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—4 cases, or 44·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 136 cases of affections of the prostate 9 were inflammation—*i.e.*, 6·6 per cent.

Remarks.—In 2 of the cases it was stated that abscess had formed.

Senile Enlargement.—Total number of cases, 120.

Definition.—The most obvious change in the structure of the organ is a diffuse hyperplasia of the gland tissue; much less commonly the fibro-muscular stroma is the main seat of the hyperplasia, and the gland tissue is reduced in amount, and may to a large extent disappear.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 120 Cases.	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	4	4	...	3·3
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	32	32	...	26·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	3	3	...	
Above 60	...	...	...	84	84	...	70·0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	26	26	...	

The mean age was 64·9 years, and 70 per cent. of the cases occurred above 60 years of age.

Frequency.—Of the 136 cases of affections of the prostate, 120 were senile enlargement—*i.e.*, 88·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were noted 29 deaths, a mortality of 24·1 per cent.

Tuberculous Disease.—1 case.

Definition.—Comparatively common as an accompaniment of tubercle in the epididymis or seminal vesicle.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—Of the 136 cases of affections of the prostate, 1 was noted as tubercular disease—*i.e.*, 0·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF THE PROSTATE.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The great majority of prostatic affections were noted in men over 60 years of age. This was entirely due to the large proportion of cases of senile enlargement and of cancer.

Though the number of cases of prostatitis was largest between 50 and 60 years of age, the frequency in a given decade depends upon the cause; the only case of tuberculous disease treated was between 30 and 40. (See remarks under heading of Tuberculous Disease of the Prostate.)

FREQUENCY.—Senile enlargement was much the most frequent affection treated, forming 88·1 per cent. of the cases.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 136 Cases.
Senile enlargement	120	88·2
Prostatitis	9	6·6
Cancer	6	4·4
Tuberculous disease	1	0·7

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 136 were affections of the prostate, or 0·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

Between 30 and 40 :				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Tuberculous disease of ...				0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Between 50 and 60 :											
Prostatitis				0	0	2	2	0	4	1	9
Above 60 :											
Cancer				0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Senile enlargement ...				0	0	0	0	4	32	84	120

RAYNAUD'S DISEASE (Symmetrical Gangrene, Local Syncope, Local Asphyxia).—Total number of cases, 14.

Definition.—Raynaud's disease manifests itself by an arrest of the arterial supply to some part of the peripheral circulation, which causes a local syncope, followed by signs of local asphyxia or cyanosis, and often by symmetrical gangrene of the affected tissues.

Age arranged in Decades.				Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 1 and 10.	1	...	2	3	21·4
Between 10 and 20	1	...	2	3	21·4
Between 20 and 30	0	...	5	5	35·7
Between 30 and 40	2	...	0	2	14·2
Above 60	1	...	0	1	7·1

The mean age was 22·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—5 cases, or 35·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 14 cases, 9 were females—*i.e.*, 64·2 per cent.; and 5 were males—*i.e.*, 35·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 14 were Raynaud's disease, or 0·03 per cent.

RECTUM, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 188.

Adenomata, Multiple.—1 case.

Definition.—Originate in the glands of the rectal mucosa, forming soft vascular tumours, varying in size from a small cherry to a walnut.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases of affections of the rectum, 1 was adenomata—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent. (See Polypus.)

Adeno-carcinoma, Cancer of.—Total number of cases, 141.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 141 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	9	5	14	9·9
<i>Deaths</i>	1	1	2	
Between 30 and 40	13	15	28	19·8
<i>Deaths</i>	4	1	5	
Between 40 and 50	15	10	25	17·7
<i>Deaths</i>	3	0	3	
Between 50 and 60	23	16	39	27·6
<i>Deaths</i>	3	4	7	
Above 60	25	10	35	24·8
<i>Deaths</i>	5	2	7	

The mean age was 48·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60—39 cases, or 27·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 141 cases, 85 were males, or 60·2 per cent.; and 56 were females, or 39·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 141 were adeno-carcinoma—*i.e.*, 75 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 24 deaths noted, a mortality of 17·02 per cent.

Obstruction of, Congenital (Malformation of the Rectum).

—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases of affections of the rectum, 1 was congenital obstruction, or 0·5 per cent.

Papilloma of (Villous Tumour of).—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 1 was papilloma—*i.e.*, 0·5 per cent.

Periproctitis.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—Inflammation of the cellular tissue around the rectum.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	50

The mean age was 31·8 years, all the cases were between 20 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—2 of the cases were males, and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 4 were periproctitis—*i.e.*, 2·1 per cent.

Polypus of.—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—The most common varieties are the adenomata and the fibromata.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The mean age was 31·8 years, and the largest number of cases which occurred in any decade was between 20 and 30—2 cases, or 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males, and 2 females.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases of affections of the rectum, 6 were polypi, or 3·1 per cent.

Prolapse.—Total number of cases, 16.

Definition.—The term “prolapse” is applied when any portion of the rectum is protruded beyond the anal margin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 16 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	3	5	31·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	6·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	12·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	18·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	12·5
Above 60 ...	1	2	3	18·7

The mean age was 28·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10—5 cases, or 31·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 16 cases, 9 were males—*i.e.*, 56·2 per cent. ; and 7 were females, or 43·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 16 were prolapse, or 8·5 per cent.

Recto-vesical Fistula.—1 case. (See Vagina.)

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 1 was recto-vesical fistula, or 0·5 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 20 and 30—both cases.

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases of affections of the rectum, 2 were due to sarcoma—*i.e.*, 1·06 per cent.

Stricture, Simple (Cicatricial, Fibrous, or Non-malignant Stricture).—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	3	3	42·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	28·5

The mean age was 38·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—3 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 7 cases, 6 were females, or 85·7 per cent. ; and 1 was male, or 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases of affections of the rectum, 7 were simple stricture, or 3·7 per cent.

Ulcer—(a) Chronic.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—May be due to a great number of pathological conditions.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	40
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	60

Sex.—Of the 5 cases, 3 were females and 2 were males.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 5 were chronic ulcer, or 2·6 per cent.

(b) **Syphilitic.**—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 1 was syphilitic disease, or 0·5 per cent.

(c) **Tuberculous.**—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50

Sex.—Both were males.

Frequency.—Of the 188 cases, 2 were tuberculous ulcer, or 1·06 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF THE RECTUM.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Under 20 years of age the condition of the rectum most frequently met with was prolapse; the only cases reported of multiple adenomata and of papilloma were in these decades.

Though the largest proportion of the cases of periproctitis, of polypus, of sarcoma, and of simple stricture, occurred between 20 and 40 years of age, yet they were not the most frequent affections of the rectum treated, for no fewer than 42 cases of adeno-carcinoma were seen between those years.

Between 50 and 60 years of age the largest number of the cases of rectal cancer were noted, only 4 short, however, of those above 60.

All the cases of simple ulcer in its various forms were under 50 years of age.

SEX.—Affections of the rectum taken together were more common among males. Of the 188 cases, 110 were males, or 58·5 per cent.; and 78 were females, or 41·4 per cent. Cancer was more frequent in males, simple stricture in females.

FREQUENCY.—Cancer was the most frequent affection of the rectum dealt with, forming no less than 75 per cent. of all the cases.

In numbers it also exceeded that of every other affection in every decade above twenty years of age.

ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 188 Cases.
Cancer	141	75.0
Prolapse	16	8.5
Stricture, simple	7	3.7
Polypus	6	3.1
Ulcer, chronic	5	2.6
Periproctitis	4	2.1
Sarcoma	2	1.06
Ulcer, tuberculous	2	1.06
Adenomata	1	0.5
Malformation	1	0.5
Papilloma	1	0.5
Fistula, recto-vesical	1	0.5
Ulcer, syphilitic	1	0.5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 188 were affections of the rectum, or 0.4 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

		1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>									
Malformation		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Papilloma		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prolapse		5	1	2	3	2	0	3	16
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>									
Adenomata, multiple		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fistula, recto-vesical		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ulcer, syphilitic		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>									
Periproctitis		0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Polypus		0	1	2	1	1	0	1	6
Sarcoma		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Stricture, simple		0	0	3	1	1	2	0	7
Cystitis, acute		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>									
Ulcer, chronic		0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>									
Carcinoma		0	0	14	28	25	39	35	141

RHEUMATISM AND RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS.—

Total number of cases, 1,294.

Rheumatic Arthritis (Osteo-arthritis, Arthritis Deformans, Rheumatoid Arthritis).—Total number of cases, 111.

Definition.—A chronic disease characterized by changes in the tissues of joints, and leading to deformity.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 111 Cases.				
Between 10 and 20	...	2	...	5	...	7	...	6.3
Between 20 and 30	...	9	...	16	...	25	...	22.5
Between 30 and 40	...	11	...	15	...	26	...	23.4
Between 40 and 50	...	10	...	16	...	26	...	23.4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	11	...	19	...	17.1
Above 60	...	5	...	3	...	8	...	7.2

The mean age was 38.3 years. There were 52 cases between the years of 30 and 50, or 46.8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 111 cases, 66 were females, or 59.4 per cent.; and 45 were males, or 40.5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 111 were arthritis deformans—i.e., 8.5 per cent.

Rheumatism, Acute (Rheumatic Fever).—Total number of cases, 560.

Definition.—An acute, non-contagious fever, supposed to be due to an infective agent, and characterized by a tendency to inflammation of fibrous tissues, especially in the joints and heart.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 560 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 7	... 5	... 12	... 2.1
Between 10 and 20	... 77	... 82	... 159	... 28.3
Deaths	... 4	... 1	... 5	
Between 20 and 30	... 132	... 95	... 227	... 40.5
Deaths	... 4	... 1	... 5	
Between 30 and 40	... 69	... 32	... 101	... 18.03
Deaths	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Between 40 and 50	... 24	... 19	... 43	... 7.6
Between 50 and 60	... 13	... 3	... 16	... 2.8
Deaths	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Above 60	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 0.3

The mean age was 25.3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—227 cases, or 40.5 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 560 cases, 324 were males, or 57·8 per cent.; and 236 were females, or 42·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 560 were acute rheumatism, or 43·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 16 deaths noted, a mortality of 2·8 per cent.

Rheumatism, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 162.

Definition.—A very chronic affection, occurring chiefly at and after middle life, and characterized by stiffness, and sometimes swelling, of joints, and by pain, which is often aggravated in cold and damp weather.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 162 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	8	9	5·5
Between 20 and 30	25	15	40	24·6
Between 30 and 40	26	14	40	24·6
Between 40 and 50	31	9	40	24·6
Between 50 and 60	17	7	24	14·8
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Above 60	4	5	9	5·5

The mean age was 37·6 years. An equal number of cases occurred in each decade between 20 and 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 162 cases, 104 were males, or 64·1 per cent.; and 58 were females, or 35·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 162 were chronic rheumatism, or 12·5 per cent.

Rheumatism, Gonorrhœal.—Total number of cases, 43.

Definition.—Recognized by the discovery of the discharge from the urethra or by the history of a recent specific infection.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 43 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	2·3
Between 20 and 30	20	4	24	55·8
Between 30 and 40	8	1	9	20·9
Between 40 and 50	6	0	6	13·9
Between 50 and 60	3	0	3	6·9

The mean age was 31·02 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—24 cases, or 55·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 43 cases, 38 were males, or 88·3 per cent.; and 5 were females, or 11·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 43 were gonorrhoeal rheumatism, or 3·3 per cent.

Rheumatism, Muscular (Myalgia).—Total number of cases, 12.

Definition.—A painful affection of the voluntary muscles and of fibrous tissues with which they are connected.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	25·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	8·3
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	16·6

The mean age was 39 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—4 cases, or 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 12 cases, 11 were males, or 91·6 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 8·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 12 were muscular rheumatism, or 0·9 per cent.

Rheumatism, Subacute. (See Acute.)—Total number of cases, 405.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 405 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	0·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	31	52	83	20·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	82	65	147	36·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	54	24	78	19·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	38	21	59	14·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	17	14	31	7·6
Above 60 ...	3	3	6	1·4

The mean age was 30·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—147 cases, or 36·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 405 cases, 226 were males, or 55·8 per cent.; and 179 were females, or 44·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 405 were subacute rheumatism, or 31·2 per cent.

Spondylitis Deformans.—1 case.

Definition.—A form of osteo-arthritis characterized by rigidity of the spine, with root pains and degeneration of the posterior roots and columns.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 1,294 cases of rheumatic affections, 1 was spondylitis deformans, or 0·07 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest proportion of the cases of rheumatic affections occurred between the years of 20 and 30; this was especially so in the acute and subacute varieties.

The chronic form of rheumatism and rheumatic arthritis had an almost equal number of cases in the decades between 20 and 50, while in the acute and subacute forms the numbers diminished in each decade after 30.

The largest number of the cases of muscular rheumatism occurred between 30 and 40 years of age, and the only case of spondylitis deformans was between 50 and 60.

SEX.—Rheumatic affections were, upon the whole, more frequent in males. Of the 1,294 cases, 749 were males, or 57·8 per cent.; and 545 were females, or 42·1 per cent. Rheumatic arthritis was more frequent in women, the other rheumatic affections in men.

FREQUENCY.—The acute and subacute varieties formed together 84·5 per cent. of all the cases, those of the acute form predominating.

TABLE IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,294 Cases.
Rheumatism, acute ...	560	43'2
Rheumatism, subacute ...	405	31'2
Rheumatism, chronic ...	162	12'5
Rheumatic arthritis...	111	8'5
Gonorrhœal rheumatism ...	43	3'3
Muscular rheumatism ...	12	0'9
Spondylitis deformans ...	1	0'07

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,294 were rheumatism and rheumatic affections, or 3'03 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Rheumatism, acute ...	12	159	227	101	43	16	2	560
Rheumatism, chronic ...	0	9	40	40	40	24	9	162
Rheumatism, gonorrhœal ...	0	1	24	9	6	3	0	43
Rheumatism, subacute...	1	83	147	78	59	31	6	405
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Rheumatic arthritis ...	0	7	25	26	26	19	8	111
Rheumatism, muscular ...	0	0	3	4	2	1	2	12
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Spondylitis deformans ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

RICKETS (Rachitis).—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—A disorder of the general nutrition occurring in infants, and characterized by changes in the bones.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	8	9	17	56'6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	7	13	43'3

The mean age when under treatment was 8'6 years, and the largest number of the cases were admitted under the age of 10.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 30 cases, 16 were females, or 53'3 per cent.; and 14 were males, or 46'6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 30 were rickets, or 0'07 per cent.

SALIVARY CALCULUS.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—A calculus may exist in connection with any of the salivary glands.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 50·6 years.

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 1 was male and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 4 cases of salivary affection, 3 were calculus, or 75 per cent.

SALIVARY FISTULA.—1 case.

Definition.—The term applies to an abnormal opening, by means of which saliva finds an exit into the cavity of the mouth, or externally on the cutaneous surface.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 4 salivary affections—apart from ranula and from affections of the parotid, *q.v.*—1 was fistula, or 25 per cent.

SARCOMATA.—Total number of cases, 300.

Abdominal Wall.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1*	0	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 2 were of the abdominal wall, or 0·6 per cent.

Arm (includes Humerus).—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1†	0	1	12·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	1†	0	1	12·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	2†	1	3	37·5

* Abdominal in origin.

† Humerus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	12.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1*	1	12.5
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	12.5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 37.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 6 were males, or 75 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 8 were arm, or 2.6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 2 deaths noted—a mortality of 25 per cent.

Axilla.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ..	1	0	1	12.5
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	12.5
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	2	4	50.0
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1†	1	12.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	12.5

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—4 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—Equally affected. There were 4 cases male and 4 female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 8 were axilla, or 2.6 per cent.

Back.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	33.3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1‡	0	1	33.3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33.3

Sex.—2 of the cases were male and 1 was female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 3 were back, or 1 per cent.

* Humerus.

† Recurrent.

‡ Lumbar.

Bladder.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	66·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

Sex.—2 of the cases were male and 1 was female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 3 were bladder, or 1 per cent.

Brain.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1*	0	1	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

Sex.—All of the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 3 were in brain, or 1 per cent.

Breast.—Total number of cases, 9.

Age arranged in Decades.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	11·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	5†	5	55·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	33·3

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 9 were sarcomata of the breast, or 3 per cent.

Cheek.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	33·3
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	16·6

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 6 cases, 4 were males, or 66·6 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 33·3 per cent.

* Frontal lobe.

† One both breasts and one recurrent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 6 were sarcoma of the cheek, or 2 per cent.

Chest-wall.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 2 were sarcomata in the chest-wall, or 0·6 per cent.

Clavicle.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	40

Sex.—2 of the cases were males and 3 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 5 were sarcoma of the clavicle, or 1·6 per cent.

Ear, Middle.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 1 was sarcoma of the middle-ear, or 0·3 per cent.

Foot.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	3*	0	3	42·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	1†	0	1	14·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	1‡	0	1	14·2
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	28·5

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males—*i.e.*, 71·4 per cent.; and 2 were females—*i.e.*, 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 7 were sarcomata of the foot, or 2·3 per cent.

* One os calcis.

† Metatarsal bone.

‡ Phalanx, great toe.

Gland, Retroperitoneal.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	40
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	20

Sex.—3 of the cases were males and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 5 were sarcoma of the retroperitoneal glands, or 1·6 per cent.

Gland, Submaxillary.—1 case.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 1 was sarcoma of the submaxillary gland, or 0·3 per cent.

Groin.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1*	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ..	0	1	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Sex.—2 were females and 1 was male.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 3 were sarcoma of the groin, or 1 per cent.

Hip.—1 case. (See THIGH and PELVIS.)

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Intestine, Small.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1†	0	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 2 were sarcoma of the small intestine, or 0·6 per cent.

* Melanotic.

† Duodenum.

Jaw, Lower.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	2	15·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	30·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	2	3	23·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	23·07
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	7·6

Sex.—Of the 13 cases, 7 were males and 6 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 13 were sarcoma of the lower jaw, or 4·3 per cent.

Jaw, Upper.—Total number of cases, 20.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 20 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	15
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	6	6	30
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	10
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	15
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	0	4	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	10

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—6 cases, or 30 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes equally affected. Of the 20 cases, 10 were males and 10 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 20 cases of sarcoma of the upper jaw, or 6·6 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 4 deaths noted, a mortality of 20 per cent.

Kidney.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	10
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	1	4	40
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	10

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—4 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 10 cases, 6 were females, or 60 per cent.; and 4 were males, or 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 10 cases of sarcoma of the kidney, or 3·3 per cent.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 2 were sarcoma of the knee, or 0·6 per cent.

Leg (includes Tibia and Fibula).—(For proportion of cases under each bone, see Bone, Sarcoma of.) Total number of cases, 32.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	3·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	5	7	21·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	2	4	12·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	1	5	15·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	3	5	15·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	6	18·7
Above 60 ...	3	1	4	12·5

The largest number occurred between 10 and 20—7 cases, or 21·8 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 32 cases, 17 were males, or 53·1 per cent.; and 15 were females, or 46·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 32 affecting the leg, or 10·6 per cent.

Liver.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ..	1*	0	1	50

* Melanotic.

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 2 were sarcoma of liver, or 0·6 per cent.

Lung.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	50

Sex.—2 of the cases were males, and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 4 were sarcoma of the lung, or 1·3 per cent.

Mediastinum.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Metacarpal Bone.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	66·6

Sex.—2 of the cases were males and 1 was female.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 3 were sarcoma of the metacarpal bone, or 1 per cent.

Multiple.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	25
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	25

Sex.—Of the 4 cases, 3 were males.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 4 were multiple, or 1·3 per cent.

Neck.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	8
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	12
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	12
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	2	4	16
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	2	6	24
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	8
Above 60 ...	5	0	5	20

The largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—6 cases, or 24 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 19 were males, or 76 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 24 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 25 were sarcoma of the neck, or 8·3 per cent.

Nerve.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Omentum.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Orbit.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	33·3

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females and 1 was male.

Frequency.—1 per cent.

Ovary.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	1	16·6
Between 10 and 20	2	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40	2	2	33·3
Between 50 and 60	1	1	16·6

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 6 were sarcoma of the ovary, or 2 per cent.

Pancreas.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50. Died.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Parotid.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60	0	2	2	66·6

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females.

Frequency.—1 per cent.

Pelvis.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	2	0	2	10·5
Between 10 and 20	2	1	3	15·7
Between 20 and 30	1	1	2	10·5
Between 30 and 40	3	2	5	26·3
Between 40 and 50	1	2	3	15·7
Between 50 and 60	3	1	4	21·05

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—5 cases, or 26·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 12 were males, or 63·1 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 36·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 19 were sarcoma of the pelvis, or 6·3 per cent.

Penis.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Pharynx.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Radius.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Rectum.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	100

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Rib.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	75

Sex.—Of the 4 cases, 3 were males, or 75 per cent.

Frequency.—1·3 per cent.

Sacrum.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were females.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Scalp.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Scapula.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	40
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	20

Sex.—Of the 5 cases, 4 were males, or 80 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, 5 were sarcoma of the scapula, or 1·6 per cent.

Shoulder.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Remarks.—These are included under Scapula in the heading Bone, Sarcoma of.

Skull, Base of.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were males and 1 was female.

Frequency.—1 per cent.

Stump.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Suprarenal.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60. Died.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Testicle.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	2	2	28·5
Between 30 and 40	2	2	28·5
Between 40 and 50	2	2	28·5
Above 60	1	1	14·2

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 7 cases of sarcoma of the testicle, or 2·3 per cent.

Thigh (includes Femur).—Total number of cases, 30.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	0	1	3·3
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20	5	3	8	26·6
Between 20 and 30	6	4	10	33·3
Between 30 and 40	0	4	4	13·3
Between 40 and 50	1	0	1	3·3
Between 50 and 60	2	1	3	10·0
Above 60	2	1	3	10·0
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 17 were males, or 56·6 per cent.; and 13 were females, or 43·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 30 cases of sarcoma of the thigh, or 10 per cent.

Thyroid Gland.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ..	0	1	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	66·6

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—1 per cent.

Tongue.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Tonsil.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 50 and 60—both cases.

Sex.—1 was male and the other female.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Triceps Muscle.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1*	0	1	50
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both males.

Frequency.—0·6 per cent.

Ulna.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

Uterus.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	3	37·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	4	4	50·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	

Frequency.—Of the 300 cases of sarcomata, there were 8 cases of sarcoma of the uterus, or 2·6 per cent.

Vertebræ.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·3 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN SARCOMATA.

AGE INCIDENCE.—A study of the following table shows that sarcoma “attacks the body at all periods of life, and as connective tissue occurs in every organ in the body, so sarcomata are anatomically ubiquitous” (Bland-Sutton).

* Deltoid.

It is remarkable that the number of cases in each of the different decades between 10 and 60 years of age were almost the same, rendering it very difficult, if not impossible, from this series of cases to base any conclusion as to the liability of sarcoma to occur with particular frequency at any period of life. Certainly, taking all the cases together, fewer occurred between the years of 1 and 10 than in any other decade.

Reference is made under the particular organ affected to the age incidence, sex, and frequency of sarcoma, and those not so noted are referred to in alphabetical order under Sarcoma.

SEX.—Sarcoma affects both sexes nearly equally. In the present collection of cases there was a slightly greater frequency in males, for of the 300 cases, 169 were males, or 56·3 per cent.; and 131 were females, or 43·6 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The sarcomata of bone predominated. No fewer than 160, or 53·3 per cent., of the 300 cases were to be found connected with, or arising from, one or other of the bones. The femur was affected oftener than any other single bone. Including knee and hip, but excluding those connected with the pelvic bones, there were 65 cases affecting the lower limb, as against 11 affecting the upper limb, the clavicle and scapula excluded.

There were 23 cases affecting the breast, uterus, and ovary, as compared with 8 cases affecting the male generative organs. The organ most frequently affected next to bone and lymphatic gland was the kidney.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 300 Cases.
Leg (includes tibia and fibula) ...	32	10·6
Thigh (includes femur) ...	30	10·0
Neck ...	25	8·3
Upper jaw ...	20	6·6
Pelvis ...	19	6·3
Lower jaw ...	13	4·3
Kidney ...	10	3·3
Breast ...	9	3·0
Arm ...	8	2·6
Axilla ...	8	2·6
Uterus ..	8	2·6
Foot ...	7	2·3
Testicle ...	7	2·3

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY—*continued*.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 300 Cases.
Cheek	6	2·0
Ovary	6	2·0
Clavicle	5	1·6
Scapula	5	1·6
Gland, retroperitoneal	5	1·6
Lung	4	1·3
Multiple	4	1·3
Rib	4	1·3
Back	3	1·0
Bladder	3	1·0
Brain	3	1·0
Groin	3	1·0
Orbit	3	1·0
Parotid	3	1·0
Skull, base of	3	1·0
Metacarpal bone	3	1·0
Thyroid gland	3	1·0
Abdominal wall	2	0·6
Chest wall	2	0·6
Intestine, small	2	0·6
Knee	2	0·6
Liver	2	0·6
Nerve	2	0·6
Radius... ..	2	0·6
Rectum	2	0·6
Shoulder	2	0·6
Tonsil	2	0·6
Triceps muscle	2	0·6
Sacrum	2	0·6
Ear, middle	1	0·3
Gland, submaxillary	1	0·3
Hip	1	0·3
Mediastinum	1	0·3
Omentum	1	0·3
Pancreas	1	0·3
Penis	1	0·3
Pharynx	1	0·3
Scalp	1	0·3
Stump	1	0·3
Suprarenal	1	0·3
Tongue	1	0·3
Ulna	1	0·3
Vertebræ	1	0·3

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 300 were sarcomata, or 0·7 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Liver	...	...	...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Omentum	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>											
Back	...	...	...	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3
Chest wall	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ear, middle	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jaw, lower	...	...	...	2	4	3	3	0	0	1	13
Knee	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Leg (includes tibia and fibula)	...	...	...	1	7	4	5	5	6	4	32
Multiple	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
Nerve	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Ovary	...	...	...	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	6
Sacrum	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Scalp	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scapula	...	...	...	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	5
Skull, base of	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Vertebræ	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>											
Arm (includes humerus)				1	1	3	0	1	1	1	8
Cheek	...	...	...	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	6
Deltoid muscle	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Gland, retroperitoneal	...	...	...	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	5
Jaw, upper	...	...	...	0	3	6	2	3	4	2	20
Mediastinum	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Penis	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rectum	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Shoulder	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Testicle	...	...	...	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	7
Thigh	...	...	...	1	8	10	4	1	3	3	30
Ulna	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>											
Abdominal wall	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Axilla	...	...	...	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	8
Brain	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Foot	...	...	...	0	0	0	3	1	1	2	7
Groin	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
Hip	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Intestine, small	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Metacarpal bone	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Orbit	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3
Pelvis	...	...	...	2	3	2	5	3	4	0	19
Stump	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>											
Breast	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	5	3	0	9
Kidney	...	...	...	2	0	1	2	4	0	1	10
Lung	...	...	...	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
Neck	...	...	...	2	3	3	4	6	2	5	25
Pancreas	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pharynx	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Radius	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Rib	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued*.

<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Clavicle	...	...	...	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	5
Parotid	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Suprarenal	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Thyroid gland	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	3
Tongue	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tonsil	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Triceps	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Uterus	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
<i>Above 60 :</i>											
Bladder	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Submaxillary gland	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total in each decade				14	47	52	55	52	51	29	300

SCROTUM, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 8.**Abscess.**—1 case.**Age.**—Above 60.**Frequency.**—Of the 8 scrotal affections, 1 was abscess—*i.e.*, 12·5 per cent.**Epithelioma.**—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 4 Cases.	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	1	...	1	...	25	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	3	...	3	...	75	
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	1	...	1	...		

Frequency.—Of the 8 cases of scrotal affections, 4 were epithelioma, or 50 per cent.**Fibro-myoma.**—1 case.**Age.**—Between 40 and 50.**Frequency.**—Of the 8 cases of scrotal affections, 1 was fibro-myoma, or 12·5 per cent.**Injury.**—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 2 Cases.	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	1	...	1	...	50	
Above 60	...	...	1	...	1	...	50	

Frequency.—Of the 8 cases of scrotal affections, 2 were due to injury, or 25 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 8 were affections of the scrotum, or 0·01 per cent.

SCURVY (Scorbutum).—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—A constitutional condition induced by prolonged deprivation of fresh food, and characterized by general debility, anæmia, swelling of the gums, and hæmorrhages.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	15·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	7·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	0	5	38·4
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	15·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	7·6

Affects all ages. Most frequent in present series between the years of 40 and 50—5 cases, or 38·4 per cent. The mean age was 37·3 years.

Sex.—All the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 13 were scurvy, or 0·03 per cent.

SKIN, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 925.

Acne.—Total number of cases, 9.

Definition.—An affection resulting from an inflammatory condition in and around the sebaceous glands which exist in connection with the rudimentary hairs on the nose, cheeks, forehead, external ears, nuchæ, shoulders, and sternal region.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	44·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	11·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	11·1

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—4 cases, or 44·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 9 cases, 5 were males, or 55·5 per cent.; and 4 were females, or 44·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of skin affection dealt with, 9 were acne, or 0·9 per cent.

Acne Rosacea.—See ROSACEA.

Alopecia Areata (Tinea Decalvans, Porrigo Decalvans, Acne Celsi).—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—An affection characterized by a rapid shedding of all hairs from well-defined patches of skin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	12·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	2	5	62·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	12·5

The mean age was 16·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—5 cases, or 62·5 per cent. Occurs at all ages.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males, or 62·5 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 37·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of skin affection dealt with, 8 were alopecia areata, or 0·8 per cent.

Boils.—1 case.

Definition.—Localized inflammations of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, originating in the sweat glands or around the hair follicles, and eventuating in circumscribed abscesses.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of skin affection dealt with, 1 was boils, or 0·1 per cent.

Dermatitis Exfoliativa (Pityriasis Rubra).—Total number of cases, 32.

Definition.—A chronic or acute, general or universal, non-contagious dermatitis, characterized by intense redness and profuse desquamation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	1	3	9.3
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	12.5
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	3	7	21.8
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	6.2
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	2	6	18.7
Between 50 and 60 ...	6	1	7	21.8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	2	1	3	9.3

Most frequent about middle life.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 22 were males, or 68.7 per cent.; and 10 were females, or 31.2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of affections of the skin, 32 were dermatitis exfoliativa, or 3.4 per cent.

Dermatitis Herpetiformis (Hydroa, Herpes Circinatus Bullosus, Pemphigus Pruriginosus).—Total number of cases, 12.

Definition.—A chronic polymorphous skin disease characterized by recurring outbreaks of a widespread eruption.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	0	2	16.6
Between 10 and 20 .	0	1	1	8.3
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	25.0
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	3	6	50.0

The mean age was 28.5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50 years of age—6 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 12 cases, 8 were males, or 66.6 per cent.; and 4 were females, or 33.3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of skin affection, there were 12 cases of dermatitis herpetiformis, or 1.2 per cent.

Ecthyma.—See IMPETIGO CONTAGIOSA.

Eczema, Acute.—Total number of cases, 60.

Definition.—A non-contagious inflammation of the skin accompanied by itching, and manifested by various lesions, such as papules, vesicles, and pustules, and often by serous exudation

in the earlier stages, whilst in the later stages there is redness, with scaliness.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 60 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	8	6	14	23·3
Between 10 and 20	10	9	19	31·6
Between 20 and 30	2	8	10	16·6
Between 30 and 40	1	1	2	3·3
Between 40 and 50	4	1	5	8·3
Between 50 and 60	4	2	6	10·0
Above 60 ...	4	0	4	6·6

The mean age was 24·5, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—19 cases, or 31·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 60 cases, 33 were males, or 55 per cent.: and 27 were females, or 45 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 60 were acute eczema, or 6·4 per cent.

Eczema, Chronic.—Total number of cases, 194.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 194 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	5	7	12	6·1
Between 10 and 20	14	11	25	12·8
Between 20 and 30	14	12	26	13·4
Between 30 and 40	18	4	22	11·3
Between 40 and 50	26	12	38	19·5
Between 50 and 60	15	12	27	13·9
Above 60 ...	34	10	44	22·6

The mean age was 40·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age—44 cases, or 22·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 194 cases, 126 were males, or 64·9 per cent.; and 68 were females, or 35·05 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 194 were chronic eczema, or 20·9 per cent.

Erythema Nodosum.—Total number of cases, 17.

Definition.—Characterized by the appearance of a series of nodules or indurated patches, which are tender, and frequently accompanied by some constitutional disturbance.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	4	4	23·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	5	9	52·9
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	5·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	11·7
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	5·8

The mean age was 26·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—9 cases, or 52·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 17 cases, 11 were females, or 64·7 per cent.; and 6 were males, or 35·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of affection of the skin, 17 were erythema nodosum, or 1·8 per cent.

Favus (Tinea Favosa, Porrigo Favosa, Honeycomb Ringworm).—Total number of cases, 37.

Definition.—A contagious affection of the skin caused by the presence of the *Achorion Schönleinii* fungus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 37 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	7	3	10	27·02
Between 10 and 20 ...	13	9	22	59·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	3	4	10·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	2·7

The mean age was 12·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—22 cases, or 59·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 37 cases, 21 were males, or 56·7 per cent.; and 16 were females, or 43·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases of affection of the skin, 37 were favus, or 4 per cent.

Folliculitis.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A form of the ringworm of the body (Kerion).

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	75
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25

The mean age was 26·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age, or 75 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 4 were folliculitis, or 0·4 per cent.

Herpes (Zona, Shingles, Herpes Zoster).—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Characterized by the presence of an acute vesicular eruption, following the lines of distribution of the superficial nerve fibres, proceeding from the ganglia or the posterior roots.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	25·0
Between 10 and 20 ..	1	2	3	37·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	25·0

The mean age was 18·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—3 cases, or 37·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 8 cases, 6 were females, or 75 per cent.; and 2 were males, or 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 8 were herpes, or 0·8 per cent.

Hyperidrosis (Ephidrosis, Excessive Perspiration).—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 1 was hyperidrosis, or 0·1 per cent.

Ichthyosis (Fish-skin Disease).—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A congenital abnormality of the skin characterized by hypertrophy of the papillary layers and hardness and brittleness of the epidermis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	25

The mean age at which the patients presented themselves for treatment was 22 years.

Sex.—Sexes equally affected. Of the 4 cases, 2 were males and 2 females.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 4 were ichthyosis, or 0·4 per cent.

Impetigo Contagiosa.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—A pustular eruption caused by the inoculation under the horny layer of the epidermis of pyogenic organisms.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	66·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 28·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 3 were impetigo contagiosa, or 0·3 per cent.

Keloid (Cheloid, Cancroid, Alibert's Cheloid).—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—Multiplication of the connective tissue cells with fibrous development in the deeper part of the true skin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	33·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	16·6

The mean age was 29·5 years. The disease may occur at any age.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 6 cases, 4 were females, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 6 were keloid, or 0·6 per cent.

Keratosis (Xeroderma).—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A name given to several skin conditions in which there is the common symptom or sign of a considerable accumulation of the horny layers of the epidermis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	25
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	50

Sex.—Sexes equally affected. Of the 4 cases, 2 were males and 2 were females.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 4 were keratosis, or 0·4 per cent.

Leucoderma (Vitiligo).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Consists in an anomalous distribution of the skin pigment, exhibiting itself in scattered patches of white skin, with irregular convex outer borders, in which much pigment is deposited.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—Occurs before middle life, and in both sexes equally. Both above cases were females.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 2 were leucoderma, or 0·2 per cent.

Lichen (Lichen Planus).—Total number of cases, 31.

Definition.—An eruption consisting of small isolated or clustered round or polygonal, red burnished papules, which may remain isolated or fuse into patches of various sizes.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	4	2	6	19·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	2	4	12·9
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	1	3	9·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	4	8	25·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	9·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	3	6	19·3
Above 60 ...	0	1	1	3·2

The mean age was 30·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age—8 cases, or 25·8 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 31 cases, 17 were males, or 54·8 per cent.; and 14 were females, or 45·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 31 were lichen, or 3·3 per cent.

Lupus Erythematosus.—Total number of cases, 14.

Definition.—The result of a peculiar inflammatory process, causing a cellular infiltration, which eventuates in atrophy of the affected skin, accompanied by scarring.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	5	8	57·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	4	4	28·5

The mean age was 24·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—8 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 14 cases, 10 were females, or 71·4 per cent.; and 4 were males, or 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 14 were lupus erythematosus, or 1·5 per cent.

Lupus Vulgaris.—Total number of cases, 205.

Definition.—An affection produced by the presence of the tubercle bacillus, which causes by its irritation a small-celled growth, starting in the deep layer of the corium, finally infiltrating all the layers of the skin, and tending towards ulceration or atrophic changes through the degeneration of the nodules caused by the parasite.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 205 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	8	10	4·8
Between 10 and 20 ...	29	50	79	38·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	24	47	71	34·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	19	25	12·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	11	13	6·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	4	4	1·9
Above 60 ...	0	3	3	1·4

The mean age was 23·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—79 cases, or 38·5 per cent. 73·1 per cent. of the cases occurred between the years of 10 and 30.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 205 cases, 142 were females, or 69·2 per cent.; and 63 were males, or 30·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 205 were lupus vulgaris, or 22·1 per cent.

Morphœa (Circumscribed Scleroderma, Addison's Keloid).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—An affection characterized by a board-like or wooden induration, and rigidity of the skin of partial distribution.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	1	1	50
Between 40 and 50	1	1	50

The mean age was 38 years.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Both cases were females.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 2 were morphœa, or 0·2 per cent.

Mycosis Fungoides (Granuloma Fungoides).—1 case.

Definition.—In fully-developed stages is characterized by numerous firm, elastic, tomato-like tumours, which develop upon patches of old inflammatory lesions of the skin.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 1 was mycosis fungoides, or 0·1 per cent.

Pemphigus Vulgaris.—Total number of cases, 19.

Definition.—A disease in which, without obvious cause and upon apparently healthy skin, an eruption arises, which from first to last consists of bullæ.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	7	1	8	42·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	2	5	26·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	1	2	10·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	5·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	1	1	5·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	5·2
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	5·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 19·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10—8 cases, or 42·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 19 cases, 13 were males, or 68·4 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 31·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 19 were pemphigus vulgaris, or 2·05 per cent.

Phthiriasis (Pediculosis).—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Condition of the body when infested with lice.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	40
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	40
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	20

Sex.—Usually affected equally. Of the 5 cases, 4 were females in this series, or 80 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 5 were phthiriasis, or 0·5 per cent.

Pityriasis Rubra.—See DERMATITIS EXFOLIATIVA.

Prurigo.—Total number of cases, 6.

Definition.—A disease accompanied by intense pruritus, and characterized by the presence of a papular eruption, usually upon the extensor surfaces of the limbs and both aspects of the trunk.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	50·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	33·3

The mean age was 28·1 years, and half the cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 6 were prurigo, or 0·6 per cent.

Pruritus.—1 case.

Definition.—Itching without any visible cause to account for it.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 1 was pruritus, or 0·1 per cent.

Psoriasis.—Total number of cases, 130.

Definition.—An affection, generally of very chronic duration, characterized by the presence of flat, circumscribed, round, or gyrate patches, covered with silvery scales.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 130 Cases.				
Between 1 and 10	...	7	...	6	...	13	...	10·0
Between 10 and 20	...	18	...	20	...	38	...	29·2
Between 20 and 30	...	20	...	12	...	32	...	24·6
Between 30 and 40	...	12	...	8	...	20	...	15·3
Between 40 and 50	...	6	...	3	...	9	...	6·9
Between 50 and 60	...	8	...	5	...	13	...	10·0
Above 60	5	...	0	...	5	...	3·8

The mean age was 26·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age—38 cases, or 29·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 130 cases, 76 were males, or 58·4 per cent.; and 54 were females, or 41·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 130 were psoriasis, or 14·05 per cent.

Ringworm.—Total number of cases, 19.

Definition.—Under this term are included several skin affections, the result of two or more closely allied vegetable parasites—the *Trichophyton microsporon* and the *Trichophyton megalosporon*.

(a) **Tinea Tonsurans (Ringworm of the Hairy Scalp)**.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Percentage in 7 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	2	...	2	...	4	...	57·1
Between 10 and 20	2	...	0	...	2	...	28·5
Between 20 and 30	1	...	0	...	1	...	14·2

Practically confined to children.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 5 were males, or 71·4 per cent., and 2 were females, or 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 7 were tinea tonsurans, or 0·7 per cent.

(b) **Tinea Sycosis (Ringworm of the Beard, Barber's Itch.)**—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	1	8·3
Between 20 and 30	7	7	58·3
Between 30 and 40	4	4	33·3

The largest number of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 30—7 cases, or 58·3 per cent.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 12 were tinea sycosis, or 1·2 per cent.

Rosacea.—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A chronic erythematous inflammation of the skin, generally limited to the region of the nose and to the cheeks, involving the sebaceous glands, and eventuating in dilatation of the superficial local bloodvessels and in irregular thickening of the skin.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	0	1	1	25
Between 20 and 30	0	1	1	25
Between 30 and 40	1	1	2	50

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 4 cases, 3 were females, or 75 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 4 were rosacea, or 0·4 per cent.

Roseola.—1 case.

Definition.—Generally used as a synonym for rose-rash or rubella (German measles). The term is also used to include any

mild form of non-exudative erythema with diffuse or general distribution, the result of internal causes.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 1 was roseola, or 0·1 per cent.

Rupia.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Among the important tertiaries are deep ulcerations of the skin. In neglected cases the discharges from these may dry, and accumulate into limpet-shaped crusts—rupia (see Syphilis).

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	50

Sex.—Both females.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 2 were rupia, or 0·2 per cent.

Scabies (“the Itch”).—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—The skin disease excited by the *Acarus scabiei*.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	5	1	6	20·0
Between 10 and 20 ...	8	5	13	43·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	4	2	6	20·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	3·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	6·6
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	6·6

The mean age was 22·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—13 cases, or 43·3 per cent. “Affects individuals at all ages from infancy to senility.”

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 22 were males, or 73·3 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 26·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 30 were scabies, or 3·2 per cent.

Scrofuloderma.—See LUPUS. Total number of cases, 41.

Definition.—May result from infection of the skin over a caseous lymphatic gland, or independently by the development of tubercular nodules in the skin or subcutaneous tissue.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 41 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	9·7
Between 10 and 20 ...	11	7	18	43·9
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	5	12	29·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	2·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	2	2	4·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	2·4
Above 60 ...	1	2	3	7·3

The mean age was 22·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20—18 cases, or 43·9 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 41 cases, 21 were males, or 51·2 per cent.; and 20 were females, or 48·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 41 were scrofuloderma, or 4·4 per cent.

Tinea Versicolor (Pityriasis Versicolor).—Total number of cases, 4.

Definition.—A cutaneous affection caused by the growth of a fungus—the *Microsporon furfur*—in the superficial layer of the skin of the trunk and adjoining portions of the limbs.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	50
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	25
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	25

The mean age was 34 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All of the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 4 were tinea versicolor, or 0·4 per cent.

Urticaria (Nettle-Rash).—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—A disease characterized by the development of weals or pomphi, which are accompanied by subjective sensations like those produced by the sting of a nettle.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	2	25.0
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	37.5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	12.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	25.0

The mean age was 31.6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age—3 cases, or 37.5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 6 were males, or 75 per cent. ; and 2 were females, or 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 925 cases, 8 were urticaria, or 0.8 per cent.

Vitiligo.—See LEUCODERMA.

Xeroderma.—See KERATOSIS.

AGE INCIDENCE OF SKIN AFFECTIONS.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS.—The decades in which the largest numbers of skin affections occurred were between the years of 10 and 20 and 20 and 30. More than half of all the cases (52.3 per cent.) were treated between the tenth and the thirtieth year. It is possible to associate many of the skin affections with a particular decade of life. In the first decade the largest number of the cases of pemphigus vulgaris, of pediculosis, and of ringworm occurred. In the second decade, to take the commonest affections first, favus, alopecia areata, scabies, impetigo, and prurigo occurred with greatest frequency; while lupus vulgaris, psoriasis, scrofuloderma, and acne shared the largest proportion of their cases with the next decade, and in the case of acute eczema with the preceding decade.

Between the years of 20 and 30, in addition to the diseases mentioned above, there might be placed erythema nodosum,

folliculitis, ichthyosis, lupus erythematosus, tinea sycosis, and tinea versicolor.

The conditions which have the largest proportion of cases in each decade above 30 rapidly diminish, though as an example of each might be given, between 30 and 40 lichen, between 40 and 50 dermatitis herpetiformis, between 50 and 60 keratosis, and above 60 chronic eczema.

Several of the skin affections, though more frequent in one or other decade, "may occur at any age," and have therefore cases in every decade—*e.g.*, pemphigus, acute and chronic eczema, lupus vulgaris and scrofuloderma, psoriasis, pityriasis rubra, and lichen.

SEX.—When taken together, the affections of the skin occurred with equal frequency in both sexes, for of the 925 cases, 497 were males, or 53·7 per cent., and 428 were females, or 46·2 per cent. Several conditions, however, have a distinct predilection for one sex, and if we take those affections which occurred with a frequency of over 60 per cent. in one sex as indicating that predilection, then the following list may be drawn up:

More frequent in Males.

Alopecia areata.
Dermatitis exfoliativa.
Dermatitis herpetiformis.
Chronic eczema.
Folliculitis.
Impetigo.
Pemphigus.
Prurigo.
Ringworm.
Scabies.
Tinea versicolor.
Urticaria.

More frequent in Females.

Erythema nodosum.
Herpes.
Cheloid.
Lupus erythematosus.
Lupus vulgaris.
Morphœa.
Rosacea.

The others might be said to occur with nearly equal frequency in both sexes.

FREQUENCY.—Of the skin affections, the condition most frequently dealt with was lupus vulgaris, forming, if scrofuloderma be added, over 25 per cent. of all the cases. Eczema, in

its chronic form, followed second in order of frequency; if, however, both forms of eczema be taken together, then eczema takes first place, with a percentage of 27·4 per cent. Psoriasis takes third place.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 925 Cases.
Lupus vulgaris	205	22·1
Eczema, chronic	194	20·9
Psoriasis	130	14·05
Eczema, acute	60	6·4
Scrofuloderma	41	4·4
Favus	37	4·0
Dermatitis exfoliativa	32	3·4
Lichen	31	3·3
Scabies	30	3·2
Pemphigus	19	2·05
Erythema nodosum	17	1·8
Lupus erythematosus	14	1·5
Dermatitis herpetiformis	12	1·2
Tinea sycosis	12	1·2
Acne	9	0·9
Alopecia areata	8	0·8
Herpes	8	0·8
Urticaria	8	0·8
Ringworm (tinea tonsurans)	7	0·7
Keloid	6	0·6
Prurigo	6	0·6
Phthiriasis	5	0·5
Folliculitis	4	0·4
Ichthyosis	4	0·4
Rosacea	4	0·4
Keratosis	4	0·4
Tinea versicolor	4	0·4
Impetigo	3	0·3
Leucoderma	2	0·2
Morphœa	2	0·2
Rupia	2	0·2
Boils	1	0·1
Hyperidrosis	1	0·1
Mycosis fungoides	1	0·1
Pruritus	1	0·1
Roseola	1	0·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 925 were affections of the skin or 1 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Pemphigus vulgaris	...	...	8	5	2	1	1	1	1	19
Phthiriasis	...	...	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	5
Ringworm (tinea tonsurans)	...	...	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>										
Acne	...	...	0	4	3	1	0	1	0	9
Alopecia areata	...	...	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	8
Eczema, acute	...	...	14	19	10	2	5	6	4	60
Favus	...	...	10	22	4	1	0	0	0	37
Herpes	...	...	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	8
Hyperidrosis	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Impetigo contagiosa	...	...	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Leucoderma	...	...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Lupus vulgaris	..	...	10	79	71	25	13	4	3	205
Prurigo	...	...	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	6
Psoriasis	...	...	13	38	32	20	9	13	5	130
Scabies	...	...	6	13	6	1	2	0	2	30
Scrofuloderma	...	...	4	18	12	1	2	1	3	41
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Erythema nodosum	...	...	4	0	9	1	2	0	1	17
Folliculitis	...	...	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
Ichthyosis	...	...	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Keloid	...	...	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	6
Lupus erythematosus	...	...	0	2	8	4	0	0	0	14
Morphœa	...	...	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Pityriasis rubra or dermatitis exfoliativa	...	...	3	4	7	2	6	7	3	32
Pruritus	..	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ringworm (tinea sy-cosis)	...	...	0	1	7	4	0	0	0	12
Roseola	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rupia	...	...	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Tinea versicolor	...	...	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4
Urticaria	...	...	0	2	3	0	1	2	0	8
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>										
Boils	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lichen	...	...	6	4	3	8	3	6	1	31
Rosacea	...	...	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
Dermatitis herpetiformis			2	1	3	0	6	0	0	12
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>										
Keratosis	...	...	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
<i>Above 60 :</i>										
Eczema, chronic	...	...	12	25	26	22	38	27	44	194
Mycosis fungoides	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total in each decade :			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males	...	...	54	129	114	55	53	40	52	
Females	...	...	48	130	111	49	41	32	17	
			—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
				259	225	104	94	72	69	925

SPINAL CORD, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 560.

Ataxia, Friedreich's Hereditary (Hereditary Ataxic Paraplegia, Family Ataxy).—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—A form of ataxic paraplegia which differs from the ordinary form in occurring in several members of a family and in commencing at an early age.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	60
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	40

The commencement is usually in childhood, sometimes in adolescence.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 4 were males, or 80 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 5 were hereditary ataxy, or 0·8 per cent.

Ataxy, Locomotor (Tabes Dorsalis, Posterior Sclerosis).—Total number of cases, 134.

Definition.—A disease associated with primary degeneration of afferent neurons of the posterior nerve roots, and characterized, when well marked, by inco-ordination of movements, loss of muscular tone, loss of deep reflexes, pains, defective sensation, and visceral disturbance.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 134 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	4	9	6·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	34	8	42	31·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	47	9	56	41·7
Between 50 and 60 ...	18	4	22	16·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	4	1	5	3·7

The mean age was 42·03 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50—56 cases, or 41·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 134 cases, 108 were males, or 80·5 per cent.; and 26 were females, or 19·4 per cent. “It is about 10 times as frequent in men as in women” (Monro).

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 134 were locomotor ataxy, or 23·9 per cent.

Concussion.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—The term “concussion of the cord” has only a clinical significance; its pathological equivalent is contusion of the cord.

Age.—Both cases were between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Both were males.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 2 were due to concussion of the cord, or 0·3 per cent.

Myelitis.—Total number of cases, 30.

Definition.—The term is applied to inflammations of the spinal cord, but does not include conditions which select definite tracts or systems.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 30 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	6	2	8	26·6
Deaths ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	8	4	12	40·0
Deaths ...	1	1	2	
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	20·0
Deaths ...	2	1	3	
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	3	4	13·3
Deaths ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 37·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—*i.e.*, 12 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 30 cases, 20 were males, or 66·6 per cent.; and 10 were females, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 30 were myelitis, or 5·3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 7 deaths noted, a mortality of 23·3 per cent.

Myelitis, Transverse.—Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—Involves the whole thickness of the cord for only a short vertical distance. A variety of the above.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	9·09
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	2	8	72·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	1	2	18·1

The mean age was 35·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—8 cases, or 72·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 8 were males, or 72·7 per cent. ; and 3 were females, or 27·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 11 were transverse myelitis, or 1·9 per cent.

Pachymeningitis.—1 case. See SPINAL CARIES, under BONE.

Definition.—Inflammation of the spinal dura mater.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 1 was pachymeningitis, or 0·1 per cent.

Paralyses.

Diver's (Caisson Disease, Compressed-air Illness).—1 case.

Definition.—A disease the main feature of which is paraplegia, with involvement of motion, sensation, and the sphincters.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 1 was diver's paralysis, or 0·1 per cent.

Infantile (Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis, Acute Atrophic Spinal Paralysis, Essential Paralysis of Children).—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—An acute disease associated with a lesion in the anterior horn of the spinal cord, characterized by loss of power in a number of muscles, some of which undergo rapid wasting, whilst others recover.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 7	... 5	... 12	... 52·1
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 1	... 4	... 5	... 21·7
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 13·04
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 8·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 4·3

The largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age—12 cases, or 52·1 per cent.

Sex.—Affected almost equally. Of the 23 cases, 12 were males, or 52·1 per cent.; and 11 were females, or 47·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 23 were infantile paralysis, or 4·1 per cent.

Landry's Acute Ascending Paralysis.—1 case.

Definition.—A disease characterized by motor paralysis, which spreads from the lower limbs to the trunk, upper limbs, and respiratory muscles, attended by a high rate of mortality and not referable to any known anatomical changes.

Age.—Between 40 and 50. Occurs most frequently between the ages of 10 and 40.

Sex.—Male. Males suffer more than females.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 1 was Landry's paralysis, or 0·1 per cent.

(a) **Spastic Paralysis (Primary Spastic Paraplegia, Primary Lateral Sclerosis).**—Total number of cases, 74.

Definition.—A disease characterized by symptoms pointing to a primary degeneration of the upper motor neurons.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 74 Cases.				
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	4·05
Between 10 and 20	...	3	..	3	...	6	...	8·1
Between 20 and 30	...	11	...	4	...	15	...	20·2
Between 30 and 40	...	15	...	9	...	24	...	32·4
Between 40 and 50	...	17	...	2	...	19	...	25·6
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	8·1
Above 60	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	1·3

The mean age was 34·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—24 cases, or 32·4 per cent. The disease generally begins in the first half of adult life.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 74 cases, 53 were males, or 71·6 per cent.; and 21 were females, or 28·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 74 were spastic paralysis, or 13·2 per cent.

(b) **Paraplegia.**—Total number of cases, 64. See above.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 64 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	7·8
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	7·8
Between 20 and 30	...	14	...	6	...	20	...	31·2
Between 30 and 40	...	12	...	7	...	19	...	29·6
Between 40 and 50	...	8	...	1	...	9	...	14·06
Between 50 and 60	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	6·2
Above 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	3·1

The mean age was 32·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—20 cases, or 31·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 64 cases, 41 were males, or 64·06 per cent.; and 23 were females, or 35·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 64 were paraplegia, or 11·4 per cent.

Remarks.—For clinical purposes both of the above conditions might be taken together.

(c) **Lateral Sclerosis.**—Total number of cases 32. See above.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.		
Between 10 and 20	...	1	...	0	...	1	...	3'1
Between 20 and 30	...	5	...	5	...	10	...	31'2
Between 30 and 40	...	9	...	2	...	11	...	34'3
Between 40 and 50	...	7	..	0	...	7	...	21'8
Between 50 and 60	...	2	...	0	...	2	...	6'2
Above 60 	1	...	0	...	1	...	3'1

The mean age was 35 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—11 cases, or 34·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 25 were males, or 78·1 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 21·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 32 were lateral sclerosis, or 5·7 per cent.

Remarks.—If spastic paralysis, paraplegia, and lateral sclerosis be taken together, a total of 170 cases is obtained, or 30·3 per cent. of all spinal affections.

Progressive Muscular Atrophy (Chronic Spinal Muscular Atrophy, Wasting Palsy, Creeping Paralysis, Duchenne-Aran Type of Muscular Atrophy).—Total number of cases, 32.

Definition.—A disease characterized by progressive weakness and wasting of muscles in consequence of degeneration of the neurons in the lower segment of the motor path.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 32 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	6.2
Between 30 and 40 ...	8	3	11	34.3
Between 40 and 50 ...	7	2	9	28.1
Between 50 and 60 ...	7	0	7	21.8
Above 60 ...	3	0	3	9.3

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40—11 cases, or 34.3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 32 cases, 25 were males, or 78.1 per cent.; and 7 were females, or 21.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 32 were progressive muscular atrophy, or 5.7 per cent.

Scleroses.

Cerebro-Spinal—Total number of cases, 143. See DISSEMINATED SCLEROSIS.

Definition.—A chronic disease of the brain or spinal cord, or both, characterized by the formation of scattered plaques or islets of sclerosis, caused by an overgrowth of the neuroglia which takes the place of the nerve elements.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 143 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	8	2	10	6.9
Between 20 and 30 ...	31	25	56	39.1
Between 30 and 40 ...	32	11	43	30.06
Between 40 and 50 ...	16	2	18	12.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	9	1	10	6.9
Above 60 ...	6	0	6	4.1

The largest number of cases occurred between the twentieth and thirtieth years—56 cases, or 39.1 per cent. It most frequently commences between the ages of 20 and 30.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 143 cases, 102 were males, or 71·3 per cent.; and 41 were females, or 28·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, there were 143 cases of disseminated sclerosis, or 25·5 per cent.

Lateral.—See SPASTIC PARALYSIS.

Lateral Amyotrophic.—See PROGRESSIVE MUSCULAR ATROPHY.

Syringomyelia.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—A term applied to a slowly progressive disease of the spinal cord in which one or more cavities exist, the result of developmental anomalies, associated with a central gliosis, or proliferation of the embryonic or adult neuroglia in the neighbourhood of the central canal.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	3	4	57·1
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	28·5

The mean age was 24·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30—4 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 7 cases, 4 were males, or 57·1 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 560 cases of affections of the spinal cord, 7 were syringomyelia, or 1·2 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF THE SPINAL CORD.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Affections of the spinal cord may be said to be most frequent between the twentieth and fiftieth years, and of these three decades the decade between 30 and 40 was the most fertile in numbers and variety of disease.

Between the years of 20 and 40 occurred the largest proportion of the cases of paraplegia, spastic paralysis, and lateral sclerosis, which, different only in name, might be taken together. If disseminated sclerosis and syringomyelia occurred with greatest frequency between the years of 20 and 30 these are balanced to some extent by myelitis and progressive muscular

atrophy, which occurred in largest numbers a decade later. Between the years of 40 and 50 no other spinal lesion approached in frequency that of locomotor ataxy, the number of cases in this decade nearly equalling those of every other spinal affection put together. Under 20 years of age occurred, as would be expected, the largest number of the cases of infantile paralysis, of Friedreich's hereditary ataxy, and of pachymeningitis.

SEX.—Spinal affections were undoubtedly more frequent in males: nearly three-fourths of the cases were males. Of the 560 cases, 406 were males, or 72·5 per cent.; and 154 were females, or 27·5 per cent. No individual spinal affection was more common in females, if the single case of pachymeningitis be excepted, though several of the conditions were equally frequent in both sexes. Friedreich's hereditary ataxy, locomotor ataxy, myelitis in its two forms, paraplegia in its various forms, progressive muscular atrophy, and disseminated sclerosis were much more frequent in males.

FREQUENCY.—If spastic paralysis, paraplegia, and lateral sclerosis be taken together, then these form the largest proportion of the cases dealt with; disseminated sclerosis and locomotor ataxy followed as second and third in order of frequency.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 560 Cases.
Spastic paralysis, paralysis, lateral sclerosis	170	30·3
Disseminated sclerosis	143	25·5
Locomotor ataxy	134	23·9
Progressive muscular atrophy	32	5·7
Myelitis	30	5·3
Infantile paralysis	23	4·1
Myelitis, transverse	11	1·9
Syringomyelia	7	1·2
Ataxia, Friedreich's	5	0·8
Concussion	2	0·3
Pachymeningitis	1	0·1
Diver's paralysis	1	0·1
Landry's paralysis	1	0·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 560 were affections of the spinal cord, or 1·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Paralysis, infantile ...	12	5	3	2	1	0	0	23
<i>(b) Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Friedreich's hereditary ataxy ...	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
Pachymeningitis ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>(c) Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Concussion ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Paraplegia ...	5	5	20	19	9	4	2	64
Sclerosis, disseminated...	0	10	56	43	18	10	6	143
Syringomyelia ...	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	7
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Myelitis ..	0	0	8	12	6	4	0	30
Myelitis, transverse ...	0	1	0	8	2	0	0	11
Paralysis, spastic ...	3	6	15	24	19	6	1	74
Lateral sclerosis...	0	1	10	11	7	2	1	32
Progressive muscular atrophy...	0	0	2	11	9	7	3	32
<i>(e) Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Lotomotor ataxy ...	0	0	9	42	56	22	5	134
Paralysis, Diver's ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Paralysis, Landry's ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total in each decade	20	33	131	174	129	55	18	560

SPINE, LATERAL CURVATURE OF (Scoliosis). —

Total number of cases, 11.

Definition.—A persistent lateral deviation of the spinal column, with rotation of the individual vertebræ around a vertical axis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	4	7	63·6
Between 20 and 30 ..	0	4	4	36·3

The mean age was 18·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age: 7 cases, or 63·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 11 cases, 8 were females, or 72·7 per cent.; and 3 were males, or 27·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 11 were lateral curvature of the spine, or 0·02 per cent.

SPLEEN, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 8.

Cancer of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 8 splenic affections noted, 1 was cancer, or 12·5 per cent.

Idiopathic Hypertrophy of (Simple or Primary Splenomegaly).—1 case.

Definition.—A rare disease in which there is no sign, save great enlargement of the spleen without any obvious cause.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 8 splenic affections noted, 1 was splenic idiopathic hypertrophy, or 12·5 per cent.

Rupture of, Traumatic.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	0	2	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	<i>I</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>I</i>	
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	16·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	<i>I</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>I</i>	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	16·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	<i>I</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>I</i>	
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	16·6

The mean age was 32·5 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the above were males.

Frequency.—Of the 8 splenic affections noted, 6 were traumatic rupture, or 75 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 8 were affections of the spleen, or 0·01 per cent.

SPRAIN.—Total number of cases, 128.

Definition.—A wrench or twist of a joint stretching or rupturing the ligaments, and associated with intra-articular hæmorrhage, and much exudation of serous fluid about the joint and into its cavity.

Ankle.—Total number of cases, 108.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 108 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	.. 6	... 5	... 11	... 10·1
Between 20 and 30	... 27	... 4	... 31	... 28·7
Between 30 and 40	... 27	... 6	... 33	... 30·5
Between 40 and 50	... 14	... 10	... 24	... 22·2
Between 50 and 60	.. 5	... 1	... 6	... 5·5
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 2·7

The mean age was 38·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 33 cases, or 30·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 108 cases, 80 were males, or 74·07 per cent. ; and 28 were females, or 25·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases of sprain, 108 were sprain of the ankle-joint, or 84·3 per cent.

Back.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Both were males.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases of sprain, 2 were sprain of the back, or 1·5 per cent.

Foot.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 66·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 33·3

Sex.—More frequent in males.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases of sprain, 3 were of the joints of the foot, or 2·3 per cent.

Knee.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 23·07
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 23·07
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 23·07
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 23·07
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 7·6

The mean age was 31·4 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 13 cases, 8 were males, or 61·5 per cent. ; and 5 were females, or 38·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases of sprain, 13 were sprain of the knee-joint, or 10·1 per cent.

Hip.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases, 1 was sprain of the hip, or 0·7 per cent.

Wrist.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 128 cases, 1 was sprain of the wrist-joint, or 0·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF SPRAIN.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest proportion of the cases of sprain occurred in early adult life, the decade between 20 and 30 containing the largest number of the cases of every joint involved, with the exception of the ankle cases, which occurred with greatest frequency a decade later—between 30 and 40.

SEX.—Nearly two-thirds of the cases of sprain were in males. Of the 128 cases of sprain, 94 were in males, or 73·4 per cent.; and 34 were in females, or 26·5 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The joint most frequently the seat of sprain was the ankle-joint, forming 84·3 of all cases. The others in order of frequency were: knee, 13 cases, or 10·1 per cent.; foot, 3 cases, or 2·3 per cent.; back, 2 cases, or 1·5 per cent.; hip and wrist, 1 case each, or 0·7 per cent.

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 128 were sprain, or 0·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>											
Knee	...	...	...	0	3	3	3	3	1	0	13
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>											
Back	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Foot	...	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Knee	...	...	...	0	3	3	3	3	1	0	13
Hip	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wrist	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>											
Ankle	...	...	...	0	11	31	33	24	6	3	108

STOMACH, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 1,798.

Carcinoma of (Cancer of, Adeno-carcinoma).—Total number of cases, 238.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 238 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	0·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	27	8	35	14·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	11	1	12	
Between 40 and 50 ...	48	18	66	27·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	13	3	16	
Between 50 and 60 ...	56	25	81	34·03
<i>Deaths</i> ...	16	5	21	
Above 60 ...	37	18	55	23·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	9	3	12	

The mean age was 51·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60: 81 cases, or 34·03 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 238 cases, 168 were males, or 70·5 per cent.; and 70 were females, or 29·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 238 were carcinoma, or 13·2 per cent.

Mortality.—Of the 238 cases, there were noted 62 deaths, a mortality of 26·05 per cent.

Catarrh, Acute (Acute Gastritis, Acute Dyspepsia).—Total number of cases, 15.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	13·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	6	8	53·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	2	3	20·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	6·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	6·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 26·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 8 cases, or 53·3 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in females. Of the 15 cases, 11 were females, or 73·3 per cent.; and 4 were males, or 26·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 15 were acute catarrh, or 0·8 per cent.

Mortality.—Two deaths were noted, a mortality of 13·3 per cent.

Catarrh, Chronic (Chronic Gastritis, Chronic Dyspepsia).
—Total number of cases, 141.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 141 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	5	...	4·9
Between 20 and 30	...	16	...	14·8
Between 30 and 40	...	12	...	25·5
Between 40 and 50	...	10	...	24·1
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	9	...	18·4
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	
Above 60	...	3	...	12·05

The mean age was 42·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 36 cases, or 25·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 141 cases, 86 were males, or 60·9 per cent.; and 55 were females, or 39·07 per cent.

“Chronic gastritis, particularly the primary form, is encountered more frequently in men than in women; this is due to the fact that the former are more exposed to the agencies that may cause gastritis than the latter” (Riegel).

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 141 were chronic catarrh, or 7·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 3 deaths noted, a mortality of 2·1 per cent.

Catarrh, Subacute.—Total number of cases, 359.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 359 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0·8
Between 10 and 20	...	27	...	9·1
Between 20 and 30	...	91	...	36·2
Between 30 and 40	...	39	...	20·05
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	34	...	20·5
Between 50 and 60	...	19	...	10·3
<i>Deaths</i>	...	0	...	
Above 60	...	3	...	3·06

The mean age was 33·7 years, and the largest number of cases

occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 130 cases, or 36·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 359 cases, 214 were females, or 59·6 per cent.; and 145 were males, or 40·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 359 were subacute catarrh, or 19·9 per cent.

Dilatation of, Atonic.—Total number of cases, 127.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 127 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	0·7
Between 10 and 20	4	3·1
Between 20 and 30	23	18·1
Deaths	2	
Between 30 and 40	45	35·4
Deaths	2	
Between 40 and 50	27	21·2
Deaths	2	
Between 50 and 60	22	17·3
Deaths	1	
Above 60	5	3·9

The mean age was 38·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 45 cases, or 35·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 127 cases, 103 were males, or 81·1 per cent.; and 24 were females, or 18·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 127 were atonic dilatation, or 7·06 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 7 deaths noted, a mortality of 5·5 per cent.

Foreign Bodies.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	3	60
Between 10 and 20	2	40

The mean age was 9·4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred under 10 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 5 cases, 3 were males, or 60 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 5 were foreign bodies, or 0·2 per cent.

Gastralgia (Gastrodynia, Neuralgia of the Stomach, Gastric Neurosis).—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	7.1
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	5	6	42.8
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	14.2
Between 40 and 50 ...	0	4	4	28.5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	7.1

The mean age was 33.5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 6 cases, or 42.8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 14 cases, 11 were females, or 78.5 per cent.; and 3 were males, or 21.5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 14 were gastralgia, or 0.7 per cent.

Stricture, Simple, of Pylorus.—Total number of cases, 25.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	4
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	2	5	20
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	2	7	28
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	1	3	
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	2	5	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	2	7	28
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	2	4	

The mean age was 39.1 years; an equal number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 and between 50 and 60 years of age: 7 cases, or 28 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 17 were males, or 68 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 32 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 25 were simple stricture of the pylorus, or 1.3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were noted 8 deaths, a mortality of 32 per cent.

Tetany, Gastric (Tetanilla, Idiopathic Muscular Spasm).—Total number of cases, 7.

Gastric symptoms are merely symptomatic.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	4	4	57·1
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The mean age was 24·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 4 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in females. Of the 7 cases, 3 were males, or 42·8 per cent.; and 4 were females, or 57·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, 7 were gastric tetany, or 0·3 per cent.

Ulcer of (Gastric Ulcer, Round Ulcer of Stomach).—Total number of cases, 867.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 867 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	139	141	16·2
Of these there per- forated ...	0	9	9*	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	8†	8	
Between 20 and 30 ...	14	496	510	58·8
Of these there per- forated ...	4	30	34‡	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	21	25	
Between 30 and 40 ...	31	104	135	15·5
Of these there per- forated ...	9	5	14§	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	12	5	17	
Between 40 and 50 ...	13	37	50	5·7
Of these there per- forated ...	2	2	4||	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	5	6	
Between 50 and 60 ...	14	10	24	2·7
Of these there per- forated ...	3	2	5¶	
<i>Deaths</i> ..	4	1	5	
Above 60 ...	5	2	7	0·8
Of these there per- forated ...	2	0	2**	
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	0	3	

The mean age was 26·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 510 cases, or 58·8 per cent.

* 7 died, 2 recovered.
§ 12 died, 2 recovered.

† 1 of hæmorrhage.
|| 2 died, 2 recovered.
** Both died.

‡ 19 died, 15 recovered.
¶ 4 died, 1 recovered.

Of the 867 cases of ulcer dealt with, 68 were perforated, a proportion of 7·8 per cent. Of these 68 cases of perforation, 22 recovered, or 32·3 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in females. Of the 867 cases, 788 were females, or 90·8 per cent.; and 79 were males, or 9·1 per cent. Of the 68 cases of perforation, 20 occurred in males, or 29·4 per cent.; on this basis, therefore, perforation was about three times more frequent in the male.

Frequency.—Of the 1,798 cases of stomach affections, there were 867 cases of ulcer, or 48·2 per cent.

Mortality.—There were noted in all 64 deaths, including those due to perforation, a mortality of 7·3 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF STOMACH AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Owing to the large proportion of ulcer cases, the decade between 20 and 30 contained the largest number of cases, as well as the largest number of individual conditions. Over 50 per cent. of the cases of gastric ulcer, of acute catarrh, and of tetany were treated between the years of 20 and 30; 42 per cent. of the cases of gastralgia and over 30 per cent. of the cases of subacute catarrh were also dealt with in this decade.

Between the years of 30 and 40 the largest proportion of the cases of chronic catarrh, of dilatation, and of simple stricture occurred, while between 50 and 60 carcinoma was pre-eminent, alike for the largest proportion of its own cases as for its comparative frequency. No other stomach affection was dealt with in greater numbers in this decade.

Ulcer was the most common stomach affection between the years of 10 and 40; above 40, malignant disease occupied that unenviable position, sharing the doubtful honour with subacute and chronic catarrh.

SEX.—If all the stomach cases be taken together, then stomach disorders were found to be much more frequent among females, in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$ males to $\frac{2}{3}$ females. Of the 1,798 cases, 1,187 were females, or 66·01 per cent.; and 611 were males, or 33·9 per cent. The reason for this lies in the much greater frequency of ulcer in the female—over 90 per

cent. Though subacute catarrh was more common in the female, the acute and chronic forms were more frequent in the male. Carcinoma was more frequent in males—70 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of the stomach treated was ulcer, forming nearly one-half (48 per cent.) of all the cases.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,798 Cases.
Ulcer	867	48·2
Catarrh, subacute	359	19·9
Carcinoma	238	13·2
Catarrh, chronic	141	7·8
Dilatation	127	7·06
Stricture, simple	25	1·3
Catarrh, acute	15	0·8
Gastralgia	14	0·7
Tetany	7	0·3
Foreign bodies	5	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,798 were affections of the stomach, or 4·2 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Foreign bodies	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Catarrh, acute	0	2	8	3	1	1	0	15
Catarrh, subacute	3	33	130	72	73	37	11	359
Gastralgia	0	1	6	2	4	1	0	14
Tetany	1	1	4	0	1	0	0	7
Ulcer	0	141	510	135	50	24	7	867
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Catarrh, chronic	0	7	21	36	34	26	17	141
Dilatation	1	4	23	45	27	22	5	127
Stricture, simple, of py- lorus	0	1	5	7	5	7	0	25
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Carcinoma	0	0	1	35	66	81	55	238

SYPHILIS (Lues Venerea, Lues, Pox).—Total number of cases, 253.

Definition.—A specific infection of slow evolution, transmitted by inoculation or by inheritance. In the acquired disease a

lesion (chancre) develops at the seat of inoculation, and is followed by constitutional symptoms and affections of the skin and mucous membranes (secondaries); at a later date by granulation tissue growths in the viscera, bloodvessels, bones, and elsewhere (tertiaries); and sometimes by non-specific (parasyphilitic) degenerations of the nervous system. The inherited disease is characterized at an early stage by inflammation of the nasal mucous membrane, various skin eruptions, enlargement of the liver and spleen, and changes in the bones; and at a late stage by lesions involving the teeth, eyes, ears, and joints.

Primary.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	2	2	14·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	5	2	7	50·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	28·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	7·1

The mean age was 27·2 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 7 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 14 cases, 10 were males, or 71·4 per cent.; and 4 were females, or 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 253 cases of syphilis, 14 were primary, or 5·5 per cent.

Secondary.—Total number of cases, 69.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of 69 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	4	3	7	10·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	18	14	32	46·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	12	7	19	27·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	3	8	11·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	1	3	4·3

The mean age was 30·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 32 cases, or 46·3 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 69 cases, 41 were males, or 59·4 per cent.; and 28 were females, or 40·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 253 cases of syphilis, 69 were secondary, or 27·2 per cent.

Tertiary.—Total number of cases, 151.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 151 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	3	5	8	5·2
Between 20 and 30	22	8	30	19·8
Between 30 and 40	34	12	46	30·4
<i>Deaths</i>	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50	29	11	40	26·4
<i>Deaths</i>	1	1	2	
Between 50 and 60	15	6	21	13·9
Above 60	3	3	6	3·9

The mean age was 37·8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 30 and 40: 46 cases, or 30·4 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 151 cases, 106 were males, or 70·1 per cent.; and 45 were females, or 29·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 253 cases, 151 were tertiary, or 59·6 per cent.

Inherited.—Total number of cases, 19.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 19 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	5	2	7	36·8
Between 10 and 20	5	7	12	63·1

The mean age was 10·5 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 10 and 20: 12 cases, or 63·1 per cent.

Sex.—The sexes were affected nearly equally. Of the 19 cases, 10 were males, or 52·6 per cent.; and 9 were females, or 47·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 253 cases, 19 were inherited, or 7·5 per cent.

Chancre, Soft (the Soft Sore, Chancroid).—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—A form of venereal disease due to infection with a virulent pus-forming bacillus, first described by Ducrey.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2 ...	1 ...	3 ...	100

The mean age was 22·3 years.

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were males and 1 was female, or 66·6 per cent. and 33·3 per cent. respectively.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases, 3 were soft chancre, or 0·007 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Syphilis in the inherited form was naturally treated in the earlier years of life, though the majority of cases were treated between the years of 10 and 20. The primary and secondary forms were most frequent between 20 and 30, and the tertiary form between 30 and 40.

SEX.—Of the cases treated there were two-thirds males and one-third females: 167 males, or 66·07 per cent.; and 86 females, or 33·9 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—Over half the cases were dealt with in the tertiary form.

ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 253 Cases.
Tertiary ...	151	59·6
Secondary ...	69	27·2
Inherited ...	19	7·5
Primary ...	14	5·5

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 253 were syphilis, or 0·5 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Hereditary ...	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	19
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Primary ...	0	2	7	4	1	0	0	14
Secondary ...	0	7	32	19	8	3	0	69
<i>Between 30 and 40</i>								
Tertiary ...	0	8	30	46	40	21	6	151

TEETH.—Total number of cases, 325.

Dentigerous Cyst.—See CYSTS, under TUMOURS, SIMPLE.

Caries of.—Total number of cases, 325.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 325 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 37	... 33	... 70	... 21·5
Between 10 and 20	... 40	... 72	... 112	... 34·4
Between 20 and 30	... 18	... 106	... 124	... 38·1
Between 30 and 40	... 1	... 9	... 10	... 3·07
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 6	... 6	... 1·8
Between 50 and 60	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 0·9

The mean age was 17·6 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 20 and 30 years of age: 124 cases, or 38·1 per cent.

Sex.—The number of females treated predominated in every decade with the exception of the first. Of the 325 cases, 228 were females, or 70·1 per cent.; and 97 were males, or 29·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 325 were affections of the teeth, or 0·7 per cent.

TENDONS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 70.

Adherent.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 1	... 2	... 3	... 30
Between 20 and 30	... 0	... 3	... 3	... 30
Between 30 and 40	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 30
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 10

The mean age was 27·2 years.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in females. Of the 10 cases, 4 were males, or 40 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 60 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 70 cases, 10 were adherent tendon or tendons—*i.e.*, 14·2 per cent.

Contracted.—Total number of cases, 15.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 20·0
Between 10 and 20	... 3	... 3	... 6	... 40·0
Between 20 and 30	... 2	... 2	... 4	... 26·6
Between 40 and 50	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 6·6
Between 50 and 60	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 6·6

The largest number of cases were treated between the tenth and twentieth years: 6 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—Sexes were affected about equally. Of the 15 cases, 7 were males, or 46·6 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 53·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 70 cases, 15 were contracted tendons, or 21·4 per cent.

Divided.—Total number of cases, 45.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 45 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	1	3	6·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	9	3	12	26·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	13	3	16	35·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	4	0	4	8·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	13·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	4·4
Above 60 ...	2	0	2	4·4

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 16 cases, or 35·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 45 cases, 37 were males, or 82·2 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 17·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 70 cases, 45 were divided tendon or tendons, or 64·2 per cent.

TENDON SHEATHS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 77.

Ganglion.—Total number of cases, 26.

Definition.—The term applied to a cyst filled with a clear jelly or colloid material, and usually met with in the immediate vicinity of a joint.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 26 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	4	6	23·07
Between 20 and 30 ..	4	6	10	38·4
Between 30 and 40 ..	1	2	3	11·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	2	3	11·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	7·6
Above 60 ...	0	2	2	7·6

The mean age was 31·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 10 cases, or 38·4 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in females. Of the 26 cases, 17 were females, or 65·3 per cent.; and 9 were males, or 34·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 77 affections of tendon sheaths, 26 were ganglion, or 33·7 per cent.

Remarks.—The situations were various. Four were stated to be wrist, 2 of which were compound; 2 were stated to be palmar, 1 of which was compound; 1 was stated to be of the back of the hand; 1 in connection with the upper tibio-fibular joint; 1 in connection with the hamstring tendons; and 2 were stated to be foot.

Septic Involvement of.—Total number of cases, 36.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	1	3	8·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	10	5	15	41·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	0	5	13·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	4	6	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	1	4	11·1
Above 60 ...	2	1	3	8·3

The mean age was 34·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 15 cases, or 41·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 36 cases, 24 were males, or 66·6 per cent.; and 12 were females, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 77 affections of the tendon sheaths, 36 were septic involvement, or 46·7 per cent.

Teno-synovitis.—Total number of cases, 15.

(a) *Simple.*—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	2	4	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	8·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	3	0	3	25·0
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	16·6

The mean age was 32·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 4 cases, or 33·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 12 cases, 9 were males, or 75 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 25 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 77 affections of tendon sheaths, 12 were teno-synovitis, or 15·5 per cent.

(b) *Tuberculous.*—Total number of cases, 3. As a separate and distinct lesion, and not connected with a tuberculous joint.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	33·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	33·3

Sex.—Of the 3 cases, 2 were females, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 77 cases of affections of the tendon sheaths, 3 were tuberculous, or 3·8 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF TENDONS AND TENDON SHEATHS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The three most frequent affections of the tendons and tendon sheaths—viz., divided tendons, ganglion, and septic involvement—occurred with greatest frequency in the decade between 20 and 30.

In every instance, with one exception, the largest number of cases were treated below the age of 30, the exception being simple teno-synovitis, probably of rheumatic nature. The number of cases of septic involvement of the tendon sheath were the same above as below 30.

SEX.—In both the number of cases in males exceeded those in females, the affections of tendons to a greater extent. Of the 70 cases of tendon affections, 48 were in males, or 68·5 per cent.; and 22 were in females, or 31·4 per cent.; and of the 77 cases of affection of the tendon sheath, 43 were males, or 55·8 per cent.; and 34 were females, or 44·1 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent affection of tendon dealt with was its division, and of the sheath, septic involvement.

ORDER OF FREQUENCY.									
Name.						Total.	Percentage in 147 Cases.		
Tendon :									
Divided	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	64·2	
Contracted	..	...	...	...	...	15	...	21·4	
Adherent	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	14·2	
Tendon sheath :									
Septic involvement			...	...	...	36	...	46·7	
Ganglion	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	33·7	
Teno-synovitis	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	15·5	
Tuberculous	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3·8	

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 147 were affections of the tendons and tendon sheaths, or 0·3 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Teno - synovitis, tuber- culous	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Adherent tendons ...	0	3	3	3	1	0	0	10
Contracted tendons ...	3	6	4	0	1	1	0	15
Teno-synovitis, simple ...	0	4	1	3	2	2	0	12
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Adherent (see above).								
Divided tendons ...	3	12	16	4	6	2	2	45
Ganglion	0	6	10	3	3	2	2	26
Septic involvement ...	0	3	15	5	6	4	3	36

TESTICLE, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 479.

Epididymitis.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—Inflammation of the epididymis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	12·5
Between 20 and 30	2	25·0
Between 30 and 40	4	50·0
Between 40 and 50	1	12·5

The mean age was 30·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age: 4 cases, or 50 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 479 cases of affections of the testicle, 8 were epididymitis, or 1·6 per cent.

Remarks.—The majority of these cases would be treated out-door. (See Orchitis, Gonorrhœal.)

Fibroma of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—Of the 479 cases of affections of the testicle, 1 case was fibroma, or 0·2 per cent.

Hæmatocele.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—An accumulation of blood in connection with the testicle or spermatic cord. In the large majority of cases the blood is effused into the cavity of the tunica vaginalis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	1	33·3
Between 20 and 30	1	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60	1	1	33·3

The mean age was 30·3 years.

Frequency.—Of the 479 cases of affections of the testicle, 3 cases were hæmatocele, or 0·6 per cent.

Hernia Testis.—1 case.

Definition.—Hernia or fungus of the testicle may follow abscess, whether due to simple, tuberculous, or malignant disease.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Hydrocele.—Total number of cases, 181.

Definition.—A collection of serous fluid in the cavity of the tunica vaginalis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 181 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	19	19	10·4
Of these, cord	11	19	
Tunica vaginalis	8		
Between 10 and 20	14	14	7·7
Of these, cord	1	14	
Tunica vaginalis	13		

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 181 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	14.3
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	11.6
Of these, cord	...	...	...	2	}	...	21	
Tunica vaginalis	...	...	...	19				
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	29*	...	29	...	16.02
Deaths	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	54	...	54	...	29.8
Of these, cord	...	...	...	2	}	...	54	
Tunica vaginalis	...	...	...	52				
Above 60	...	...	...	18*	...	18	...	9.9

The mean age was 38.8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60: 54 cases, or 29.8 per cent.

There were 16 cases of hydrocele of the cord, and the largest number of cases occurred between 1 and 10: 11 cases, or 6.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 479 cases of affections of the testicle, 165 cases were hydrocele of the tunica vaginalis, or 34.4 per cent.; and 16 were of the cord, or 3.3 per cent.

Orchitis.—Total number of cases, 117.

Gonorrhœal.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—Inflammation of the testicle from infection by the gonococcus.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	3	...	3	42·8
Between 30 and 40	4	...	4	57·1

The mean age was 28.4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 4 cases, or 57.1 per cent.

Frequency.—1.4 per cent.

Simple.—Total number of cases, 15.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	20.0
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	33.3
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	26.6
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	13.3
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6.6

* All of tunica vaginalis.

The mean age was 29·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—3·1 per cent.

Syphilitic.—Total number of cases, 11.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9·09
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	27·2
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	45·4
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9·09
Above 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9·09

The mean age was 42·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 5 cases, or 45·4 per cent.

Frequency.—2·2 per cent.

Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 84.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 84 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	8·3
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	10·7
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	23·8
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	27·3
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	17·8
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	8·3
Above 60	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3·5

The mean age was 32·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 23 cases, or 27·3 per cent.

Frequency.—17·5 per cent.

Sarcoma of.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	28·5
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	28·5
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	28·5
Above 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	14·2

Frequency.—1·4 per cent.

Spermatocele.—Total number of cases, 5.

Definition.—Cyst of the epididymis, due probably to dilatation and degeneration of one or other of the remnants of the Wolffian body, and containing usually immature spermatozoa.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20
Above 60	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	40

The mean age was 52·3 years.

Frequency.—1·04 per cent.

Undescended Testicle.—Total number of cases, 42.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 42 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	28·5
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	59·5
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	9·5
Above 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2·3

The mean age was 14 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 10 and 20 : 25 cases, or 59·5 per cent.

Frequency.—8·7 per cent.

Varicocele.—Total number of cases, 114.

Definition.—The term applied to a varicose condition of the veins of the spermatic cord.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 114 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	0·8
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	20·1
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	64	...	64	...	56·1
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	15·7
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	5·2
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1·7

The mean age was 25·8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30 : 64 cases, or 56·1 per cent. An affection of puberty and early manhood.

Frequency.—23·7 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS IN AFFECTIONS OF THE TESTICLE.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest number of affections of the testicle were treated between the years of 20 and 30, and of these exactly half were cases of varicocele. The succeeding decade, between 30 and 40, followed as second in the number of cases; a considerable proportion of the cases of tuberculous orchitis were dealt with in this decennium.

Between 40 and 50 syphilitic orchitis occurred with greatest frequency, and between 50 and 60 hydrocele, though cases of hydrocele were treated in every decade.

Taking the varieties of orchitis, simple orchitis, metastatic and otherwise, occurred in largest numbers between 20 and 30, gonorrhœal and tuberculous between 30 and 40, syphilitic between 40 and 50.

Nearly all the cases of undescended testicle were treated under 20 years of age. Cases of sarcoma were treated in every decade above 20.

FREQUENCY.—If hydrocele and varicocele be regarded as testicular affections, then these occupy first and second place respectively. Of the purely orchitic lesions, tuberculous testicle was most frequently dealt with, followed by undescended testicle as second in order of frequency.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 479 Cases.
Hydrocele (tunica vaginalis)	165	34·4
Varicocele	114	23·7
Tuberculous orchitis	84	17·5
Undescended testicle	42	8·7
Hydrocele of cord	16	3·3
Orchitis, simple	15	3·1
Orchitis, syphilitic	11	2·2
Epididymitis	8	1·6
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	7	1·4
Sarcoma	7	1·4
Spermatocele	5	1·04
Hæmatocele	3	0·6
Fibroma of testis	1	0·2
Hernia of testis	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 479 were affections of the testicle, or 1·1 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

		1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>									
Undescended	...	12	25	4	0	0	0	1	42
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>									
Hæmatocele	...	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
Orchitis, acute	...	0	3	5	4	2	1	0	15
Sarcoma	...	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	7
Varicocele	...	1	23	64	18	6	2	0	114
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>									
Epididymitis	...	0	1	2	4	1	0	0	8
Fibroma	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Hernia testis	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	...	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	7
Orchitis, tuberculous	...	7	9	20	23	15	7	3	84
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>									
Syphilitic orchitis	...	0	0	1	3	5	1	1	11
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>									
Hydrocele	...	19	14	26	21	29	54	18	181
<i>Above 60 :</i>									
Spermatocele	...	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
Totals	...	39	76	128	82	61	67	26	479

TETANUS.—Total number of cases, 25.

Definition.—A general disease resulting from the infection of a wound by a specific micro-organism, the *Bacillus tetani*, and characterized by tonic contractions of one or more groups of muscles, with periodic exacerbations.

Age arranged in Decades.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 25 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	2	1	3	12
Deaths	...	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20	...	6	0	6	24
Deaths	...	3	0	3	
Between 20 and 30	...	9	1	10	40
Deaths	...	7	1	8	
Between 30 and 40	...	2	0	2	8
Deaths	...	2	0	2	
Between 40 and 50	...	4	0	4	16
Deaths	...	3	0	3	

The mean age was 23·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 10 cases, or 40 per cent.

Sex.—Much more frequent in males. Of the 25 cases, 23 were males, or 92 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 25 were tetanus, or 0·05 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 17 deaths noted, a mortality of 68 per cent.

THYROID GLAND, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 10. See GOITRE and MYXŒDEMA under their respective headings.

Cancer of.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	25
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	1	2	3	75
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	

The mean age was 66·3 years, and the majority of cases occurred above 60—75 per cent.

Sex.—Affected equally.

Frequency.—If the affections of the thyroid gland be taken together, a total of 50 cases is obtained (myxœdema, 17 cases; goitre—not exophthalmos—23 cases; cancer, 4 cases; simple cyst, 6 cases). Of these cancer forms 8 per cent.

Cyst of.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 6 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	16·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	1	3	50·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	0	1	1	16·6

The mean age was 36·5 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 3 cases, or 50 per cent.

Sex.—Of the 6 cases, 4 were females, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 10 cases of affections of the thyroid gland, 6 were simple cyst, or 60 per cent.

TONGUE, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 118.

Abscess of.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2	2	40
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	40

The mean age was 22·8 years.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 5 cases, 2 were males, or 40 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 60 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 118 cases of affections of the tongue, 5 were abscess, or 4·2 per cent.

Cancer of.—Total number of cases, 98. Epithelioma in type.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 98 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	2*	2	2·04
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	2·04
Between 40 and 50 ...	12	0	12	12·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	37	0	37	37·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	6	0	6	
Above 60 ...	38	7	45	45·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	0	3	

The mean age was 57·9 years, and the largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 45 cases, or 45·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 98 cases, 88 were males, or 89·7 per cent.; and 10 were females, or 10·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 118 cases of affections of the tongue, 98 were epithelioma, or 83·05 per cent.

Hæmatoma of.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

* 1 recurrent.

Inflammation of (Glossitis, Acute Parenchymatous Glossitis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

Ichthyosis (Chronic Superficial Glossitis, Leucoplakia, Leucokeratosis).—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—A chronic superficial inflammation of the surface of the tongue.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 50
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 50

The mean age was 53·5 years.

Sex.—More frequent in males. In the present series 1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

Laceration.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Nævus.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 50
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 50

The mean age was 21 years.

Sex.—Both cases were females.

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

Papilloma.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Sarcoma.—1 case.

Age.—Between 50 and 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Stomatitis, Ulcerative.—1 case.

Definition.—The term “stomatitis” is applied to any inflammation of the buccal mucous membrane.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Ulcer—A. Chronic.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1*	0	1	50
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	50

Sex.—Both cases were males.

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

B. Specific.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

C. Tuberculous.—1 case.

Age.—Above 60.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF TONGUE AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—As cancer formed the most frequent affection of the tongue treated—over 80 per cent. of all cases—it may be considered first.

Beginning with the decade between 20 and 30, cases of

* Fissure.

cancer occurred in this and in each succeeding decade in increasing numbers, until the largest proportion was reached above 60 years of age—45 per cent. The most frequent lesion dealt with between 50 and 60 years of age was also cancer; the only case of sarcoma reported was in this decade.

Between 40 and 50 cases of ichthyosis and chronic ulcer occurred, but here again more cases of cancer were treated than any other tongue condition.

Between 20 and 30 the simple affections outnumber those of cancer; cases of abscess, acute parenchymatous glossitis, hæmatoma, and papilloma were reported.

In the earlier decades nævus and ulcerative stomatitis were treated. The only case of specific ulceration occurred between 10 and 20 years of age.

SEX.—Affections of the tongue were much more frequent in males than in females: this was largely due to the greater number of cancer cases among males than among females. Of the 118 cases, 97 were males, or 82·2 per cent.; and 21 were females, or 17·7 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—Cancer cases overshadowed all the others in number, forming no fewer than 98 out of 118 cases.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total Cases.	Percentage in 118 Cases.
Epithelioma	98	83·05
Abscess	5	4·2
Inflammation	2	1·6
Ichthyosis	2	1·6
Nævus	2	1·6
Ulcer, chronic	2	1·6
Hæmatoma	1	0·8
Laceration	1	0·8
Papilloma	1	0·8
Stomatitis, ulcerative	1	0·8
Ulcer, specific	1	0·8
Ulcer, tuberculous	1	0·8
Sarcoma	1	0·8

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 118 were affections of the tongue, or 0·2 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Ulcerative stomatitis	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fissure	...	...	...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>											
Nævus	...	...	...	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Specific ulceration	...	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>											
Abscess	...	...	...	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
Glossitis (acute parenchymatous)	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Hæmatoma	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Papilloma	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 30 and 40:</i>											
Laceration	...	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>											
Ichthyosis	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Ulceration, chronic	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>											
Sarcoma	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Above 60:</i>											
Epithelioma	...	...	...	0	0	2	2	12	37	45	98
Ulcer, tuberculous	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total in each decade				2	3	8	5	14	40	46	118

TONSILS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 1,548.

Cyst.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—Of the 1,548 cases of affections of the tonsils, 1 was cyst, or 0·06 per cent.

Epithelioma.—Total number of cases, 11.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 11 Cases.
Between 40 and 50	3	0	3	27·2
Between 50 and 60	4	0	4	36·3
Deaths	1	0	1	
Above 60	3	1	4	36·3

72·7 per cent. of the cases occurred above 50 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 11 cases, 10 were males, or 90·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,548 cases of affections of the tonsils, 11 were epithelioma, or 0·7 per cent.

Hypertrophy.—Total number of cases, 132.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 132 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 17	... 29	... 46	... 34·8
Between 10 and 20	... 27	... 34	... 61	... 46·2
Between 20 and 30	... 7	... 17	... 24	... 18·1
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 0·7

The mean age was 11·8 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 10 and 20 years of age: 61 cases, or 46·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 132 cases, 81 were females, or 61·3 per cent.; and 51 were males, or 38·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,548 cases of affections of the tonsils, 132 were treated for hypertrophy alone (see below), or 8·5 per cent.

Hypertrophy, accompanied by Post-nasal Adenoids.—Total number of cases, 1,334. (See NOSE, AFFECTIONS OF.)

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 1,334 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 439	... 385	... 824	... 61·7
Between 10 and 20	... 206	... 293	... 499	... 37·4
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 9	... 10	... 0·7
Between 30 and 40	... 0	... 1	... 1	... 0·07

The largest number of cases occurred and were dealt with under 10 years of age: 824 cases, or 61·7 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 1,334 cases, 688 were females, or 51·5 per cent.; and 646 were males, or 48·4 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,548 cases of affections of the tonsils, 1,334 were hypertrophy, accompanied by post-nasal adenoids, or 86·1 per cent.

Inflammation (Acute Tonsillitis, Quinsy).—Total number of cases, 67.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 67 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	..	0	...	1	...	1	1.4
Between 10 and 20	...	7	...	24	...	31	46.2
Between 20 and 30	...	6	...	27	...	33	49.2
Between 30 and 40	...	1	...	1	...	2	2.9

The mean age was 25.6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 33 cases, or 49.2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 67 cases, 53 were females, or 79.1 per cent.; and 14 were males, or 20.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,548 cases of affections of the tonsils, 67 were acute inflammation, or 4.3 per cent.

Papilloma.—1 case.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 1 Case.	
Between 1 and 10	...	1	...	0	...	1	100

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0.06 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Percentage in 2 Cases.	
Between 50 and 60	...	1	...	1	...	2	100

Sex.—1 case was male and the other female.

Frequency.—0.1 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF TONSIL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Affections of the tonsils were treated in largest numbers under 20 years of age: no fewer than 1,464 cases, or 95 per cent., were dealt with between the years of 1 and 20. This was due to the large number of cases of hyper-

trophy, either treated alone or in conjunction with post-nasal adenoids. Between 20 and 30 years of age acute tonsillitis was most frequent, only exceeding in numbers, however, those of the previous decade by 2 cases. Above 50 years of age 8 out of the 11 cases of epithelioma occurred; the only 2 cases of sarcoma were between the years of 50 and 60.

SEX.—Affections of the tonsils were upon the whole more frequent in females, for out of the 1,548 cases, 825 were females, or 53·2 per cent.; and 723 were males, or 46·7 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—By far the most frequent affection of the tonsil dealt with was hypertrophy. Including those cases accompanied by post-nasal adenoids, a total of 1,466 cases were treated, or 94·7 per cent.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,548 Cases.
Hypertrophy	1,466	94·7
Acute inflammation	67	4·3
Epithelioma	11	0·7
Sarcoma	2	0·1
Papilloma	1	0·06
Cyst	1	0·06

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,548 were affections of the tonsils, or 3·6 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>								
Hypertrophy of, accom- panied by post-nasal adenoids	824	499	10	1	0	0	0	1,334
Papilloma of	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Hypertrophy of	46	61	24	1	0	0	0	132
Cyst of	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Acute inflammation of	1	31	33	2	0	0	0	67
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>								
Epithelioma of	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	11
Sarcoma of	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Totals	872	592	67	4	3	6	4	1,548

TUBERCULOSIS.—See particular organ affected.

Acute Miliary.—Total number of cases, 13.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	15·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	4	7	53·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	3	4	
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	15·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	15·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	2	0	2	

The mean age was 18·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20: 7 cases, or 53·8 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 13 cases, 7 were males, or 53·8 per cent.; and 6 were females, or 46·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 13 were acute miliary tuberculosis, or 0·03 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 9 deaths noted, a mortality of 69·2 per cent.

Chronic Multiple.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	50
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	1	4	50

The mean age was 11·6 years, and all the cases occurred under 20 years of age.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 5 were males, or 62·5 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 37·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 42,603 cases examined, 8 were chronic multiple tuberculosis, or 0·01 per cent.

TUMOURS, SIMPLE.—Total number of cases, 2,595.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10		10-20		20-30		30-40		40-50		50-60		Above 60		Total.
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Adenoma* ...	0	0	1	21	0	136	0	115	0	60	0	38	0	20	391
Angioma ...	6	27	2	13	4	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	61
Caruncle ...	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	7	0	3	0	4	0	1	24
Corn ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cyst:															
Breast (see adenoma).															
Dentigerous ...	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Neck ...	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Ovarian (see adenoma).															
Parovarian ...	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	19
Salivary (ranula)	0	0	1	4	1	7	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	17
Thyro-glossal ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Tonsil ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vulvar ...	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Dermoid† ...	2	1	3	3	4	12	0	12	0	3	0	1	0	1	42
Enchondroma ...	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Epulis, fibrous ...	0	1	0	5	1	1	0	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	17
Fibroma‡ ...	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	12
Polypi of an-															
trum ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
of larynx ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	9
of nose ...	4	2	4	3	6	6	5	5	2	1	3	2	4	5	52
post - nasal															
alone ...	23	14	15	19	2	7	1	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	87
post-nasal§ ...	439	385	206	293	1	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,334
of rectum ...	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
of uterus ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	18	0	9	0	1	34
Lipoma ...	4	0	3	1	5	7	3	11	11	9	6	5	3	7	75
Lymphangioma ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Myoma of ovary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
of uterus ...	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	83	0	112	0	22	0	3	250
Myxoma ...	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	8
Neuroma ...	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11
Osteoma ...	2	3	11	5	2	6	3	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	38
Phantom ...	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Papilloma of															
bladder ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	5	0	0	3	15
of larynx ...	2	3	0	1	1	5	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	17
of ovary ...	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
of penis (warts)	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
of rectum ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
of tongue ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
of tonsil ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
of vagina ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
of other situa-															
tions ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Wen ...	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	2	1	4	1	3	4	0	23
Totals ...	485	440	251	382	39	278	32	262	29	226	23	88	13	47	2,595
	925		633		317		294		255		111		60		

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF SIMPLE TUMOURS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—It is interesting to note the gradual diminution of the number in each decade. The markedly greater proportion of the cases in the first two decades was

* The fibro-cystic adenomata of the breast and ovary are included.

† Includes ovarian dermoids.

‡ Under fibroma are included the varieties of polypus.

§ Post-nasal, accompanied by hypertrophied tonsils.

due to the large number of polypi, nasal and post-nasal. 72 per cent. of all the cases were under 30 years of age.

Each decade had its own types of tumour. In the first two decades nasal and post-nasal polypi, angiomata, cysts of the neck, osteomata, etc., were most common. In the third decade, between 20 and 30 years of age, adenomata of the breast, parovarian and dermoid cysts of the ovary, neuromata, papillomata of the larynx, etc., and between 30 and 50 years of age, lipomata, myomata of the uterus, papillomata of the bladder, wens, etc., were most frequent.

Examples of some of the tumours occurred in every decade—*e.g.*, nasal polypi, lipomata, osteomata, dermoids—but it may be said generally that simple tumours were most common in the earlier decades of life, adeno-carcinomata between 40 and 60 years of age, and epitheliomata above 60, while the sarcomata occurred in nearly equal numbers in every decade.

SEX.—The simple tumours were, taken together, more frequent in females. Of the 2,595 cases, 1,723 were females, or 66·3 per cent. ; and 872 were males, or 33·3 per cent. The preponderance of simple tumours among females was due in some measure to the large proportion of these affections found in connection with the breast, ovary, and uterus.

FREQUENCY.—Some objection might be taken to the grouping in the subjoined list. All polypi are not alike in their histological characters: some are adenomatous, some myxomatous, some fibromatous in type. The two varieties of papillomata are also classed together. The investigation is clinical, and not pathological.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 2,595 Cases.
Polypi, taken together	1,523	58·6
Adenomata	391	15·06
Myomata	251	9·6
Angiomata (including urethral caruncle)	85	3·2
Lipomata	75	2·5
Cysts (taken together)	59	2·2
Papillomata	50	1·9
Dermoids	42	1·6
Osteomata	38	1·07
Fibromata (including fibrous epulis)	29	1·1

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY—*continued*.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 2,595 Cases.
Wens	23	0·8
Neuromata	11	0·4
Myxomata	8	0·3
Phantom	4	0·1
Enchondromata	4	0·1
Corn	1	0·03
Lymphangiomata	1	0·03

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2,595 were simple tumours, or 6·09 per cent.

ULCERS.—Total number of cases, 252.

Perforating.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—The perforating ulcer of the foot occurs in association with the different forms of peripheral neuritis and with various lesions of the brain and spinal cord.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 47·3 years, and in each case the ulcer was of the foot.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All of the above cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 3 were perforating, or 1·1 per cent.

Rodent.—Total number of cases, 47.

Definition.—This is a true cancer, originating in the sweat glands or sebaceous follicles, or in the foetal residues of cutaneous glands.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 47 Cases.
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	2	2	4·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	8	2	10	21·2
Between 50 and 60 ...	8	5	13	27·6
Above 60 ...	15	7	22	46·8

The largest number of cases occurred above 60 years of age: 22 cases, or 46·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 47 cases, 31 were males, or 65·9 per cent.; and 16 were females, or 34·04 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 47 were rodent, or 18·6 per cent.

Simple.—Total number of cases, 83. Probably either traumatic or septic.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 83 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	1	4	5	6·02
Between 10 and 20	6	7	13	15·6
Between 20 and 30	5	11	16	19·2
Between 30 and 40	6	5	11	13·2
Between 40 and 50	13	5	18	21·6
Between 50 and 60	3	7	10	12·04
Above 60	10	0	10	12·04

The mean age was 34·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 40 and 50: 18 cases, or 21·6 per cent.

Sex.—Slightly more frequent in males. Of the 83 cases, 44 were males, or 53·01 per cent.; and 39 were females, or 46·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 83 were simple ulcer, or 32·9 per cent.

Specific.—Total number of cases, 36.

Definition.—Usually formed by the breaking down of a cutaneous or subcutaneous gumma in the tertiary stage of syphilis.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 36 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	2	2	4	11·1
Between 20 and 30	4	2	6	16·6
Between 30 and 40	4	4	8	22·2
Between 40 and 50	5	4	9	25·0
Between 50 and 60	5	3	8	22·2
Above 60	1	0	1	2·7

The mean age was 35·6 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 40 and 50: 9 cases, or 25 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 36 cases, 21 were males, or 58·3 per cent.; and 15 were females, or 41·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 36 were specific, or 14·2 per cent.

Tuberculous.—Total number of cases, 23.

Definition.—Usually results from the bursting through the skin of a tuberculous abscess.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 23 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	2	3	13·04
Between 10 and 20 ...	6	0	6	26·08
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	5	6	26·08
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	8·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	2	4	17·3
Above 60 ...	1	1	2	8·6

The mean age was 27·3 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 30 years of age: 12 cases, or 52·1 per cent.

Sex.—Affected about equally. Of the 23 cases, 12 were males, or 52·1 per cent.; and 11 were females, or 47·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 23 were tuberculous, or 9·1 per cent.

Varicose.—Total number of cases, 60.

Definition.—An ulcer associated with the presence of varicose veins.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 60 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	0	1	1	1·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	3	6	10·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	5	11	18·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	6	9	15	25·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	11	6	17	28·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Above 60 ...	4	6	10	16·6

The mean age was 47·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 50 and 60: 17 cases, or 28·3 per cent.

Sex.—Affected equally: 30 cases were males and 30 females.

Frequency.—Of the 252 cases of ulcer, 60 were varicose, or 23·8 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF ULCER.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Ulceration of all kinds was most frequent above 40 years of age. The largest number of cases occurred in the decade between 40 and 50 (57 out of 252 cases), the largest proportion of these being due to simple, varicose, and specific, in order of frequency.

Between 50 and 60 years of age the largest number of varicose ulcers were treated, and above 60 the largest number of rodent ulcers.

Tuberculous ulcers were met with in every decade, but in largest numbers under 20 years of age. The perforating ulcer occurred in middle and late life.

SEX.—Ulcers were equally common in both sexes. Of the 252 cases, 141 were males, or 55·9 per cent.; and 111 were females, or 44·04 per cent.

FREQUENCY.—The most frequent ulcer met with was the simple ulcer, followed by the varicose as second in number.

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 252 Cases.
Simple ...	83	32·9
Varicose ...	60	23·8
Rodent ...	47	18·6
Specific ...	36	14·2
Tuberculous ...	23	9·1
Perforating ...	3	1·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 252 were ulcers, or 0·5 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Tuberculous ...	3	6	6	2	4	0	2	23
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Perforating ...	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Simple ...	5	13	16	11	18	10	10	83
Specific ...	0	4	6	8	9	8	1	36
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Varicose ...	0	1	6	11	15	17	10	60
<i>Above 60 :</i>								
Rodent ...	0	0	0	2	10	13	22	47
Totals	8	24	34	35	57	48	46	252

URETHRA, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 361.

Calculus.—1 case.

Age.—Between 1 and 10.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 361 cases of urethral affections, 1 was due to impacted calculus, or 0·2 per cent.

Cancer (Epithelioma).—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Sex.—Female.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Caruncle.—Total number of cases, 24.

Definition.—A vascular tumour of the meatus.

Age arranged in Decades.			Males.	Females.	Total.		Percentage in 24 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	...	...	0	...	1	...	4·1
Between 10 and 20	...	...	0	...	1	...	4·1
Between 20 and 30	...	...	0	...	7	...	29·1
Between 30 and 40	...	...	0	...	7	...	29·1
Between 40 and 50	...	...	0	...	3	...	12·5
Between 50 and 60	...	...	0	...	4	...	16·6
Above 60	...	...	0	...	1	...	4·1

The mean age was 34·7 years. There were 14 cases between 20 and 40 years of age, or 58·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. All the cases were females.

Frequency.—Of the 361 cases of urethral affections, 24 were caruncle, or 6·6 per cent.

Foreign Body.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Gonorrhœa.—Total number of cases, 8.

Definition.—A specific urethritis due to the gonococcus.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	12·5
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	37·5
Between 30 and 40 ...	0	1	1	12·5
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	25·0
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	12·5

The mean age was 31·7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 : 3 cases, or 37·5 per cent.

Sex.—In present series more frequent in males. Of the 8 cases, 7 were males, or 87·5 per cent.; and 1 was female, or 12·5 per cent.

Frequency.—2·2 per cent.

Inflammation (Urethritis, Simple).—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Periurethral Abscess.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 50 and 60 ...	3	0	3	60
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—1·3 per cent.

Rupture, Traumatic.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	3·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	5	0	5	17·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	11	1	12	42·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	6	0	6	21·4
Between 40 and 50 ...	2	0	2	7·1
Between 50 and 60 ...	2	0	2	7·1

The mean age was 26·8 years, and the largest number of

cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 12 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 28 cases, 26 were males, or 92·8 per cent.; and 2 were females, or 7·1 per cent.

Frequency.—7·7 per cent.

Stricture.—Total number of cases, 292.

Definition.—A condition in which the lumen of the urethra is narrowed, as a result of changes in its wall.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 292 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	... 2*	... 0	... 2	... 0·6
Between 20 and 30	... 41	... 0	... 41	... 14·04
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	
Between 30 and 40	... 65*	... 0	... 65	... 22·2
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 7	... 0	... 7	
Between 40 and 50	... 104*	... 0	... 104	... 35·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 9†	... 0	... 9	
Between 50 and 60	... 58	... 0	... 58	... 19·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	
Above 60	... 22	... 0	... 22	... 7·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	

The mean age was 38·2 years, and the largest number of cases were treated in the decade between 40 and 50: 104 cases, or 35·6 per cent.

Sex.—All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 361 cases of urethral affections, 292 were stricture, or 80·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 22 deaths noted, a mortality of 7·5 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF URETHRAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The greatest number of the affections of the urethra were treated between the ages of 40 and 50. This is accounted for by the large proportion of stricture cases dealt with in this decade.

Cases of stricture were seen in every decade except between 1 and 10. The only case of cancer reported was between 40 and 50 years of age.

* 1 traumatic.

† 1 chloroform.

Periurethral abscess was treated in largest numbers between 50 and 60 years of age, though cases occurred in other decades.

Though the proportion of cases of gonorrhœa were necessarily small, they were most frequent, as would be expected, between 20 and 30 years of age. Traumatic rupture also was most common in this decennium.

Urethral caruncle occurred in largest numbers—14 out of 24 cases—between 20 and 40 years of age.

Under 20 years of age cases were reported of simple urethritis, of foreign body and of calculus impacted in the urethra.

SEX.—The male urethra suffered more than the female. Of the 361 cases, 333 were males, or 92·2 per cent.; and 28 were females, or 7·7 per cent.

No case of urethral caruncle was noted in the male. Two out of the 28 cases of traumatic rupture were females.

Frequency.—The following is the list in order of frequency:

IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 361 Cases.
Stricture	292	80·8
Rupture, traumatic	28	7·7
Caruncle	24	6·6
Gonorrhœa	8	2·2
Periurethral abscess	5	1·3
Calculus	1	0·2
Cancer	1	0·2
Foreign body	1	0·2
Inflammation	1	0·2

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 361 were affections of the urethra, or 0·8 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10:</i>								
Calculus	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 10 and 20:</i>								
Inflammation, simple	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Foreign body	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30:</i>								
Caruncle	1	1	7	7	3	4	1	24
Gonorrhœa	0	1	3	1	2	0	1	8
Rupture, traumatic	1	5	12	6	2	2	0	28

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES—*continued.*

				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 40 and 50:</i>											
Cancer	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Stricture	...	...	...	0	2	41	65	104	58	22	292
<i>Between 50 and 60:</i>											
Periurethral abscess	...			0	0	1	0	1	3	0	5
Totals	...			3	11	64	79	113	68	23	361

UTERUS, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 1,747.

Abortion.—Total number of cases, 32.

Incomplete.—Total number of cases, 31.

Definition.—Abortion, the expulsion of the foetus before it is viable; and incomplete, that which is followed by retention of the placenta.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 31 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	14	...	45·1
Between 30 and 40	16	...	51·6
Between 40 and 50	1	...	3·2

The mean age was 30·8 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 16 cases, or 51·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 31 were incomplete abortion, or 1·7 per cent.

Missed.—1 case.

Definition.—When the foetus or embryo is dead, but not expelled for two weeks or longer.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—0·05 per cent.

Amenorrhœa.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—Absence or abnormal stoppage of the menses.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	2	...	28·5
Between 20 and 30	3	...	42·8
Between 30 and 40	2	...	28·5

The mean age was 24·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 3 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 7 were amenorrhœa, or 0·4 per cent.

Anteflexion.—Total number of cases, 95.

Definition.—A form of displacement of the uterus in which the upper part of the organ is bent forward.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 95 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	7	7	7·3
Between 20 and 30	...	64*	64	67·3
Between 30 and 40	...	22	22	23·1
Between 40 and 50	...	2	2	2·1

The mean age was 26 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 20 and 30: 64 cases, or 67·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 95 were anteflexion, or 5·4 per cent.

Carcinoma (Cancer of).—Total number of cases, 172.

No attempt was made to classify those cases where the disease originated in the cervix or those which originated in the body.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 172 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	3	3	1·7
Between 30 and 40	...	43	43	25·0
Deaths ...	...	2	2	
Between 40 and 50	...	78	78	45·3
Deaths ...	...	3	3	
Between 50 and 60	...	34	34	19·7
Deaths ...	...	1	1	
Above 60	...	14	14	8·1

The mean age was 46·4 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 40 and 50: 78 cases, or 45·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 172 were carcinoma, or 9·8 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 6 deaths noted, a mortality of 3·4 per cent.

* Anteversion.

Deciduoma Malignum (Chorion-epithelioma).—1 case.

Definition.—An intra-uterine neoplasm, containing decidual cells, probably derived from portions of retained placenta after abortion.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·05 per cent.

Double Uterus.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	1	14·2
Between 20 and 30	4*	4	57·1
Between 40 and 50	2	2	28·5

The mean age was 30·8 years, and the largest number of cases were met with between the years of 20 and 30: 4 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 7 were double uterus, or 0·4 per cent.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Total number of cases, 79.

Definition.—Painful and difficult menstruation.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 79 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	5	5	6·3
Between 20 and 30	54	54	68·3
Between 30 and 40	18	18	22·7
Between 40 and 50	2	2	2·5

The mean age was 26·5 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 20 and 30: 54 cases, or 68·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 79 were dysmenorrhœa, or 4·5 per cent.

Eclampsia.—1 case.

Definition.—A sudden attack of convulsions occurring at or near the end of pregnancy.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 1 was due to eclampsia, or 0·05 per cent.

* In 1 pregnancy in right horn.

Endometritis.—Total number of cases, 304.

Definition.—Inflammation of the endometritis or lining membrane of the uterus.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 304 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	... ..	7	...	7	...	2'3	
Between 20 and 30	... ..	122	...	122	...	40'1	
Between 30 and 40	... ..	109*	...	109	...	35'8	
Between 40 and 50	... ..	53	...	53	...	17'4	
Between 50 and 60	... ..	9	...	9	...	2'9	
Above 60	... ..	4	...	4	...	1'3	

The mean age of the cases treated was 29'4 years, and the largest number were dealt with between 20 and 30 : 122 cases, or 40'1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 304 were endometritis, or 17'4 per cent.

Hydrocele of the Canal of Nuck.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 4 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	... ..	1	...	1	...	25	
Between 20 and 30	... ..	2	...	2	...	50	
Between 30 and 40	... ..	1	...	1	...	25	

The mean age was 28 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 2 cases, or 50 per cent.

Frequency.—0'2 per cent.

Hypertrophy of the Cervix.—Total number of cases, 26.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 26 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	... ..	7	...	7	...	26'9	
Between 30 and 40	... ..	10	...	10	...	38'4	
Between 40 and 50	... ..	8	...	8	...	30'7	
Between 50 and 60	... ..	1	...	1	...	3'8	

The mean age was 37'07 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 30 and 40 : 10 cases, or 38'4 per cent.

* 2 were tuberculous.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 26 were hypertrophy of the cervix, or 1·4 per cent.

Infantile Uterus.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 4 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	25	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	50	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	25	

The mean age at which the condition was noted was 25·5 years.

Frequency.—0·2 per cent.

Menorrhagia.—Total number of cases, 29.

Definition.—Abnormally profuse menstruation.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 29 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3·4	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	44·8	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	41·3	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	10·3	

The mean age was 30·6 years.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 29 were menorrhagia, or 1·6 per cent.

Metrorrhagia.—Total number of cases, 26.

Definition.—Abnormal uterine hæmorrhage.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 26 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	34·6	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	30·7	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	30·7	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3·8	

The mean age was 30·07 years. 9 cases were treated between 20 and 30, or 34·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 26 were metrorrhagia, or 1·4 per cent.

Myoma (Fibro-myoma).—Total number of cases, 250.

Definition.—A tumour which is composed of irregularly interlacing bundles of muscular and fibrous connective tissue.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 250 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	30	30	...	12.0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	83	83	...	33.2
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	4	4	...	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	112	112	...	44.8
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	6	6	...	
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	22	22	...	8.8
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Above 60	...	...	...	3	3	...	1.2

The mean age was 39.3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 40 and 50: 112 cases, or 44.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases of uterine affections, 250 were myoma, or 14.3 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 13 deaths noted, a mortality of 5.2 per cent.

Pelvic Cellulitis (Parametritis).—Total number of cases, 174.

Definition.—Inflammation of the connective tissue around the uterus.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 174 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	...	...	...	6	6	...	3.4
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	91	91	...	52.2
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	59	59	...	33.9
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	17	17	...	9.7
Between 50 and 60	...	...	...	1	1	...	0.5

The mean age was 29.4 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 91 cases, or 52.2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 174 were pelvic cellulitis, or 9.9 per cent.

Perimetritis (Pelvic Peritonitis).—Total number of cases, 52.

Definition.—Inflammation of the perimetrium.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 52 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	...	6	6	11.5
Between 20 and 30	...	...	25*	25	48.07
Between 30 and 40	...	...	18	18	34.6
Deaths	...	...	1	1	
Between 40 and 50	...	...	3	3	5.7

The mean age was 28.7 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30: 25 cases, or 48.07 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 52 were perimetritis, or 2.9 per cent.

Phlegmasia Dolens (Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Milk Leg, White Leg).—Total number of cases, 13.

Definition.—Phlebitis of the femoral vein following parturition.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 13 Cases.
Between 20 and 30	...	...	5	5	38.4
Between 30 and 40	...	...	7	7	53.8
Between 40 and 50	...	...	1	1	7.6

The mean age was 30.7 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40: 7 cases, or 53.8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 13 were phlegmasia dolens, or 0.7 per cent.

Polypus.—Total number of cases, 34.

Definition.—A smooth and pedunculated growth. The pathology of each case not noted.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 34 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	...	...	6	6	17.6
Between 40 and 50	...	...	18	18	52.9
Between 50 and 60	...	...	9	9	26.4
Above 60	...	...	1	1	2.9

The mean age was 45.5 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 40 and 50: 18 cases, or 52.9 per cent.

* 2 were tuberculous.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 34 were polypus, or 1·9 per cent.

Prolapse (Procidentia).—Total number of cases, 181.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 181 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	1	...	1	...	0·5
Between 10 and 20	3	...	3	...	1·6
Between 20 and 30	37	...	37	...	20·4
Between 30 and 40	47	...	47	...	25·9
Between 40 and 50	41	...	41	...	22·6
Between 50 and 60	36	...	36	...	19·8
<i>Deaths</i>	1	...	1	...	
Above 60	16	...	16	...	8·8

The mean age was 40·7 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 30 and 40: 47 cases, or 25·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 181 were prolapse, or 10·3 per cent.

Retained Menses.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Both cases were between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·1 per cent.

Retroflexion.—Total number of cases, 67.

Definition.—The bending of the uterus, so that the fundus is thrust back.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 67 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	1	...	1	...	1·4
Between 20 and 30	33	...	33	...	49·2
Between 30 and 40	24	...	24	...	35·8
Between 40 and 50	9	...	9	...	13·4

The mean age was 28·1 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 33 cases, or 49·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 67 were retroflexion, or 3·8 per cent.

Retroversion.—Total number of cases, 70.

Definition.—The tilting of the entire uterus backwards.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 70 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	...	2	...	2	...	2·8
Between 20 and 30	...	...	34	...	34	...	48·5
Between 30 and 40	...	...	30	...	30	...	42·8
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	<i>I</i>	...	<i>I</i>		
Between 40 and 50	...	...	4	...	4	...	5·7

The mean age was 29·9 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30: 34 cases, or 48·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 70 were retroversion, or 4·006 per cent.

Rupture.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—0·05 per cent.

Sarcoma.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 30 and 40	...	...	1	...	1	...	12·5
Between 40 and 50	...	...	3	...	3	...	37·5
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	<i>I</i>	...	<i>I</i>		
Between 50 and 60	...	...	4	...	4	...	50·0
<i>Deaths</i>	...	...	<i>I</i>	...	<i>I</i>		

50 per cent. were between 50 and 60 years of age.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 8 were sarcoma, or 0·4 per cent.

Split Cervix.—Total number of cases, 65.

Age arranged in Decades.			Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 65 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	...	...	3	...	3	...	4·6
Between 20 and 30	...	...	20	...	20	...	30·7
Between 30 and 40	...	...	37	...	37	...	56·9
Between 40 and 50	...	...	5	...	5	...	7·6

The mean age was 31·4 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 30 and 40: 37 cases, or 56·9 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 cases, 65 were split cervix, or 3·7 per cent.

Stenosis of Cervix.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 28 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	18	...	18	...	64·2
Between 30 and 40	9	...	9	...	32·1
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	...	3·5

The mean age was 29·3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30: 18 cases, or 64·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 1,747 uterine cases, 28 were stenosis of cervix, or 1·6 per cent.

Sterility.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 8 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	6	...	6	...	75
Between 30 and 40	2	...	2	...	25

The mean age was 26·5 years, and the largest number were treated between 20 and 30: 6 cases, or 75 per cent.

Frequency.—0·4 per cent.

Subinvolution.—Total number of cases, 7.

Definition.—Failure of the uterus to return to its normal size and condition after enlargement from functional activity.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 7 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	4	...	4	...	57·1
Between 30 and 40	2	...	2	...	28·5
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	...	14·2

The mean age was 30·4 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30: 4 cases, or 57·1 per cent.

Frequency.—0·4 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF UTERINE AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The great majority of uterine affections were treated between the years of 20 and 40—no less than 67 per cent. More were treated between the years of 20 and 30

than in any other decade. This was accounted for by the large proportion of the cases of endometritis, dysmenorrhœa, ante-flexion, etc., which were dealt with between 20 and 30.

Between 30 and 40 years of age the following conditions were most frequent: affections of the cervix—hypertrophy and split cervix, prolapse, etc.

Between 40 and 50 years of age more cases of myoma and of cancer were treated than any other uterine affection.

Between 50 and 60, 4 of the 8 cases of sarcoma occurred.

FREQUENCY.—The following table shows the order of frequency :

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 1,747 Cases.
Endometritis	304	17·4
Myoma	250	14·3
Prolapse	181	10·3
Pelvic cellulitis	174	9·9
Carcinoma	172	9·8
Anteflexion	95	5·4
Dysmenorrhœa	79	4·5
Retroversion	70	4·006
Retroflexion	67	3·8
Split cervix	65	3·7
Perimetritis	52	2·9
Polypus	34	1·9
Abortion, incomplete	31	1·7
Menorrhagia	29	1·6
Stenosis of the cervix	28	1·6
Hypertrophy of the cervix	26	1·4
Metrorrhagia	26	1·4
Phlegmasia dolens	13	0·7
Sterility	8	0·4
Sarcoma	8	0·4
Amenorrhœa	7	0·4
Double uterus	7	0·4
Subinvolution	7	0·4
Hydrocele of the canal of Nuck	4	0·2
Infantile	4	0·2
Retained menses	2	0·1
Abortion, missed	1	0·05
Deciduoma malignum	1	0·05
Eclampsia	1	0·05
Rupture	1	0·05

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 1,747 were affections of the uterus, or 4·1 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Amenorrhœa	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	7
Anteflexion	0	7	64	22	2	0	0	95
Deciduoma malignum ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Double uterus	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	7
Dysmenorrhœa	0	5	54	18	2	0	0	79
Endometritis	0	7	122	109	53	9	4	304
Hydrocele of canal of Nuck	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Infantile	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Menorrhagia	0	1	13	12	3	0	0	29
Menses, retained	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Metrorrhagia	0	0	9	8	8	1	0	26
Pelvic cellulitis	0	6	91	59	17	1	0	174
Perimetritis	0	6	25	18	3	0	0	52
Retroflexion	0	1	33	24	9	0	0	67
Retroversion	0	2	34	30	4	0	0	70
Stenosis of cervix	0	0	18	9	1	0	0	28
Sterility	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	8
Subinvolution of the uterus	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	7
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Abortion, incomplete ...	0	0	14	16	1	0	0	31
Abortion, missed	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cervix, hypertrophy of ...	0	0	7	10	8	1	0	26
Cervix, split	0	3	20	37	5	0	0	65
Eclampsia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Phlegmasia dolens	0	0	5	7	1	0	0	13
Prolapse	1	3	37	47	41	36	16	181
Rupture	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Carcinoma	0	0	3	43	78	34	14	172
Myoma	0	0	30	83	112	22	3	250
Polypus	0	0	0	6	18	9	1	34
<i>Between 50 and 60 :</i>								
Sarcoma	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	8
Totals	1	46	603	570	372	117	38	1,747

VAGINA, AFFECTIONS OF.—Total number of cases, 119.

Abscess, Labial.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	1	1	20
Between 20 and 30	1	1	20
Between 40 and 50	3	3	60

The mean age was 34·6 years.

Frequency.—Of the 119 affections of the vagina, 5 were abscess, or 4·2 per cent.

Absence, Congenital.—Total number of cases, 8.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 8 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	5	5	62·5
Between 20 and 30	1	1	12·5
Between 30 and 40	2	2	25·0

The mean age was 23·5 years, and the largest number of cases were dealt with between 10 and 20: 5 cases, or 62·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, in 8 the vagina was either absent or malformed—*i.e.*, 6·7 per cent.

Remarks.—3 were atresia, 1 occlusion, 2 septate.

Chancre of Vulva.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Cyst of Vulva.—Total number of cases, 9.

The majority were connected with Bartholin's gland.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 9 Cases.
Between 10 and 20	2	2	22·2
Between 20 and 30	3	3	33·3
Between 30 and 40	3	3	33·3
Between 40 and 50	1	1	11·1

The mean age was 26·6 years.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, 9 were cyst of vulva, or 7·5 per cent.

Dyspareunia.—1 case.

Definition.—Difficult or painful coitus.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Eczema of Vulva.—See ECZEMA. 1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Elephantiasis.—See ELEPHANTIASIS. 1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Epithelioma.—Total number of cases, 14.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 14 Cases.	
Between 30 and 40	1	...	1	7.1
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	7.1
Between 50 and 60	4	...	4	28.5
Above 60	8	...	8	57.1

Over 50 per cent. were above 60 years of age. Two cases were of the clitoris; the others were of the vulva.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of affections of the vagina, 14 were epithelioma, or 11.7 per cent.

Erosion.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Frequency.—0.8 per cent.

Fibroid of Vulva.—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50.

Frequency.—0.8 per cent.

Fistula.—Total number of cases, 38.**Recto-vaginal.**—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	7*	...	7	58.3
Between 30 and 40	4	...	4	33.3
Between 40 and 50	1	...	1	8.3

The mean age was 29.6 years, and the largest number were treated between the years of 20 and 30.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of affections of the vagina, 12 were recto-vaginal fistula, or 10.08 per cent.

Vesico-Vaginal.—Total number of cases, 26.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.	Percentage in 26 Cases.	
Between 10 and 20	1	...	1	3.8
Between 20 and 30	10	...	10	38.4
Between 30 and 40	12	...	12	46.1
Between 40 and 50	2	...	2	7.6
Between 50 and 60	1	...	1	3.8

* 1 entero-vesical.

The mean age was 31·3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between the years of 30 and 40: 12 cases, or 46·1 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, 26 were vesico-vaginal fistula, or 21·8 per cent.

Hæmatoma of Labium.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.		
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	50
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	50

Frequency.—3·3 per cent.

Hymen, Imperforate.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age.—Between 10 and 20. The mean age was 18 years.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, 3 were imperforate hymen, or 2·5 per cent.

Hypertrophy.—Total number of cases, 4.

Clitoris.—1 case.

Age.—between 1 and 10.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Labia Minora.—1 case.

Age.—Between 10 and 20.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Vulva.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Both between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

Lacerations.—Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.				Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.		
Between 1 and 10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	20
Between 20 and 30	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	40
Between 30 and 40	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	20
Between 40 and 50	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	20

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30: 4 cases, or 40 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, 10 were laceration, or 8·4 per cent.

Papilloma of.—See TUMOURS, SIMPLE. 1 case.

Age.—Between 60 and 70.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Vaginismus.—Total number of cases, 2.

Definition.—Painful spasm of the vagina, due to local hyperæsthesia.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 2 Cases.	
Between 20 and 30	1	...	1	...	50
Between 50 and 60	1	...	1	...	50

Frequency.—1·6 per cent.

Vaginitis.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 6 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	1	...	1	...	16·6
Between 20 and 30	3	...	3	...	50·0
Between 30 and 40	2	...	2	...	33·3

The mean age was 23·3 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 20 and 30: 3 cases, or 50 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 119 cases of vaginal affections, 6 were vaginitis, or 5·04 per cent.

Varicose Veins.—1 case.

Age.—Between 20 and 30.

Frequency.—0·8 per cent.

Vulvitis.—Total number of cases, 6.

Age arranged in Decades.		Cases.		Total.		Percentage in 6 Cases.	
Between 1 and 10	1	...	1	...	16·6
Between 20 and 30	2	...	2	...	33·3
Between 30 and 40	2	...	2	...	33·3
Between 50 and 60	1	...	1	...	16·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 40: 4 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Frequency.—5·04 per cent.

Vulvitis, Gangrenous.—Total number of cases, 2.

Age.—Both cases were between 1 and 10.

Frequency.—1·06 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF VAGINAL AFFECTIONS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Like the affections of the uterus, the majority were treated between 20 and 40 years of age—60·5 per cent.

The largest proportion of cases were dealt with between 20 and 30, and comprised a long list of vaginal affections (see table). There were more cases of fistula—recto-vaginal and vesico-vaginal—treated in this decade than in any other, although the greatest number of vesico-vaginal cases were treated a decade later.

Much the largest proportion of the cases of epithelioma were above 60 years of age.

The cases seen under 20 years of age were of the defective developmental type, absence or atresia of the vagina, imperforate hymen, etc.

FREQUENCY.—List of cases in order of frequency :

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 119 Cases.
Fistula, vesico-vaginal	26	21·8
Epithelioma	14	11·7
Fistula, recto-vesical	12	10·08
Laceration	10	8·4
Cyst of vulva	9	7·5
Absence	8	6·7
Vaginitis	6	5·04
Vulvitis	6	5·04
Abscess, labial	5	4·2
Hæmatoma of labium	4	3·3
Imperforate hymen	3	2·5
Hypertrophy of vulva	2	1·6
Vaginismus	2	1·6
Vulvitis, gangrenous	2	1·6
Chancre of vulva	1	0·8
Dyspareunia	1	0·8
Eczema	1	0·8
Elephantiasis	1	0·8
Erosion	1	0·8
Fibroid of vulva	1	0·8

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 119 Cases.
Hypertrophy of clitoris	1	0·8
Hypertrophy of labium minoris	1	0·8
Papilloma	1	0·8
Varicose veins	1	0·8

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 119 were affections of the vagina, or 0·2 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

	1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>								
Clitoris, hypertrophy of	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gangrenous vulvitis ...	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>								
Imperforate hymen ...	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Congenital absence ...	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	8
Hypertrophy of labia minor	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>								
Chancre of vulva ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cyst	0	2	3	3	1	0	0	9
Dyspareunia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Eczema	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hæmatoma of labium ...	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4
Hypertrophy of vulva ...	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Recto-vaginal fistula ...	0	0	7	4	1	0	0	12
Vaginitis	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	6
Vaginismus	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Varicose veins	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vulvar lacerations ...	2	0	4	2	2	0	0	10
Vulvitis	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	6
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>								
Elephantiasis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Erosion of vulva ...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Fistula, vesico-vaginal ...	0	1	10	12	2	1	0	26
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>								
Abscess of labium ...	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	5
Fibroid of vulva ...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Between 60 and 70 :</i>								
Epithelioma	0	0	0	1	1	4	8	14
Papilloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	7	13	40	32	11	7	9	119

WORMS.—Total number of cases, 24.

Ankylostomiasis.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—A disease due to the presence in the intestine of a nematode worm, *Ankylostoma duodenale*, which sucks the blood from the duodenal walls.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	66·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3

The mean age was 28·6 years, and the largest number of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 30: 2 cases, or 66·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All the cases were males.

Frequency.—Of the 24 cases of worms treated, 3 were *Ankylostoma duodenale*, or 12·5 per cent.

Bilharzia Hæmatobia (a Trematode Worm).—Total number of cases, 5.

Age.—All were between 20 and 30.

Sex.—More frequent in males. All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 24 cases of worms, 5 were *Bilharzia hæmatobia*, or 20·8 per cent.

Filaria Sanguinis Hominis.—Total number of cases, 3.

Definition.—The larval or embryonic stage of a parasite, of which at least four species are recognized.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	66·6
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	33·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The mean age was 26 years.

Sex.—All were males.

Frequency.—Of the 24 cases of worms, 3 were *Filaria sanguinis hominis*, or 12·5 per cent.

Tape-worms (Intestinal Cestodes, including Tænia solium, Tænia mediocanellata, and Bothriocephalus latus).—Total number of cases, 12.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 12 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	2	2	16·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	2	4	6	50·0
Between 20 and 30 ...	0	1	1	8·3
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	1	2	16·6
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	8·3

The mean age was 19·6 years, and the largest number of cases were treated between 10 and 20 years of age—50 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in females. Of the 12 cases, 8 were females, or 66·6 per cent.; and 4 were males, or 33·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 24 cases of worms, 12 were tapeworms, or 50 per cent.

Threadworms (*Oxyuris vermicularis*).—1 case.

Age.—Between 40 and 50. Threadworms are most common in children.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—Of the 24 cases of worms, 1 was threadworms, or 4·1 per cent.

DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS OF WORMS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—The largest proportion of worm cases were treated between the years of 20 and 30; 2 out of 3 cases of ankylostomiasis and of *Filaria sanguinis hominis*, and all the cases of *Bilharzia hæmatobia*, occurred in this decade.

Two-thirds of the cases of tapeworms occurred under 20 years of age; the only case of threadworms reported was between 40 and 50.

SEX.—Of the 24 cases of worms, 16 were in males, or 66·6 per cent., and 8 in females, or 33·3 per cent. With the exception of tapeworms, all the others were more common in males.

FREQUENCY.—The fact that threadworms do not, as a rule, give rise to symptoms necessitating indoor treatment would account in part for the smallness of the number of cases treated.

TABLE IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 24 Cases.
Tapeworms	12	50·0
<i>Bilharzia hæmatobia</i>	5	20·8
<i>Filaria sanguinis hominis</i>	3	12·5
Ankylostomiasis	3	12·5
Threadworms	1	4·1

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 24 were worms, or 0·05 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

			1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>										
Tapeworms	...	...	2	6	1	2	0	1	0	12
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>										
Ankylostomiasis	...	...	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Bilharzia hæmatobia</i>	...	...	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Filaria sanguinis hominis</i>	...	...	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Between 40 and 50 :</i>										
Threadworms	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

WOUNDS.—Total number of cases, 2,122.

Abdomen.—Total number of cases, 17.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 17 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	23·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	7	0	7	41·1
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	0	2	11·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	11·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	5·8
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	5·8

The largest number of cases occurred between the years of 10 and 20 : 7 cases, or 41·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 17 cases, 15 were males, or 88·2 per cent., and 2 were females, or 11·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 17 were abdominal, or 0·8 per cent.

Arm.—Total number of cases, 63.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 63 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	3	1	4	6·3
Between 10 and 20 ...	8	4	12	19·04
Between 20 and 30 ...	15	2	17	26·9
Between 30 and 40 ...	14	1	15	23·8
Between 40 and 50 ...	5	1	6	9·5
Between 50 and 60 ...	5	0	5	7·9
Above 60 ...	3	1	4	6·3

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 17 cases, or 26·9 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 63 cases, 53 were males, or 84·1 per cent., and 10 were females, or 15·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 63 were of the arm, or 2·9 per cent.

Back.—Total number of cases, 7.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 7 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	3	0	3	42·8
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	14·2
Above 60 ...	1	0	1	14·2

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age : 3 cases, or 42·8 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 7 were of the back, or 0·3 per cent.

Chest.—Total number of cases, 15.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 15 Cases.
Between 10 and 20 ...	7	0	7	46·6
Between 20 and 30 ...	3	0	3	20·0
Between 30 and 40 ...	1	0	1	6·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	3	0	3	20·0
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	6·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age : 7 cases, or 46·6 per cent.

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 15 were of the chest, or 0·7 per cent.

Cut-throat.—Total number of cases, 67.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 67 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	1*	3	4·4
Between 20 and 30 ...	7	0	7	10·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 30 and 40 ...	17	4	21	31·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	1	5	
Between 40 and 50 ...	10	3	13	19·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	8	6	14	20·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	2	3	
Above 60 ...	7	2	9	13·4
<i>Deaths</i> ...	3	1	4	

* Homicidal.

The largest number of cases occurred between the years of 30 and 40 : 21 cases, or 31·3 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 67 cases, 51 were males, or 76·1 per cent., and 16 were females, or 23·8 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 67 were cut-throat, or 3·1 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 14 deaths noted, a mortality of 20·8 per cent.

Elbow.—Total number of cases, 3.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 3 Cases.
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 40 and 50 ...	1	0	1	33·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	0	1	33·3

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 3 were of the elbow, or 0·1 per cent.

Face.—Total number of cases, 129.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 129 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	14	4	18	13·9
Between 10 and 20 ...	20	2	22	17·05
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	27	1	28	21·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	26	2	28	21·7
Between 40 and 50 ...	11	2	13	10·07
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	7	0	7	5·4
Above 60 ...	9	4	13	10·07
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	1	2	

The largest proportion of cases occurred between the years of 20 and 40 : 56 cases or 43·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 129 cases, 114 were males, or 88·3 per cent., and 15 were females, or 11·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 129 were of the face, or 6·07 per cent.

Fingers.—Total number of cases, 151.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 151 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 1·3
Between 10 and 20	... 41	... 3	... 44	... 29·1
Between 20 and 30	... 41	... 5	... 46	... 30·4
Between 30 and 40	... 17	... 0	... 17	... 11·2
Between 40 and 50	... 18	... 0	... 18	... 11·9
Between 50 and 60	... 17	... 0	... 17	... 11·2
Above 60 ...	... 7	... 0	... 7	... 4·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 46 cases, or 30·4 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 151 cases, 143 were males, or 94·7 per cent.; and 8 were females, or 5·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 151 were of the fingers, or 7·1 per cent.

Foot.—Total number of cases, 200.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 200 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 18	... 4	... 22	... 11·0
Between 10 and 20	... 25	... 9	... 34	... 17·0
Between 20 and 30	... 43	... 14	... 57	... 28·5
Between 30 and 40	... 33	... 4	... 37	... 18·5
Between 40 and 50	... 25	... 8	... 33	... 16·5
Between 50 and 60	... 10	... 0	... 10	... 5·0
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Above 60 ...	... 6	... 1	... 7	... 3·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 57 cases, or 28·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 200 cases, 160 were males, or 80 per cent.; and 40 were females, or 20 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 200 were of the foot, or 9·4 per cent.

Forearm.—Total number of cases, 47.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 47 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 4·2
Between 10 and 20 ...	... 8	... 2	... 10	... 21·2
Between 20 and 30 ...	... 10	... 1	... 11	... 23·4
Between 30 and 40 ...	... 12	... 1	... 13	... 27·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	... 6·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	... 4	... 0	... 4	... 8·5
Above 60 ...	... 4	... 0	... 4	... 8·5

The largest number of cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age : 13 cases, or 27·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 47 cases, 41 were males, or 87·2 per cent. ; and 6 were females, or 12·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases, 47 were of the forearm, or 2·2 per cent.

Gunshot.—Total number of cases, 44.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 44 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	2	2	4	9·09
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 10 and 20 ...	14	0	14	31·8
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	13	1	14	31·8
Between 30 and 40 ...	5	0	5	11·3
<i>Deaths</i> ..	1	0	1	
Between 40 and 50 ...	4	1	5	11·3
Between 50 and 60 ...	1	1	2	4·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 30 years of age : 28 cases or 63·6 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 44 cases, 39 were males, or 88·6 per cent. ; and 5 were females, or 11·3 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 44 were gunshot, or 2·07 per cent.

Mortality.—There were 4 deaths noted, a mortality of 9·09 per cent.

Hand.—Total number of cases, 253.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 253 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	8	1	9	3·5
Between 10 and 20 ...	48	11	59	23·3
Between 20 and 30 ...	69	14	83	32·7
Between 30 and 40 ...	32	9	41	16·2
Between 40 and 50 ...	30	3	33	13·04
Between 50 and 60 ...	14	3	17	6·7
Above 60 ...	10	1	11	4·3
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 83 cases, or 32·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 253 cases, 211 were males, or 83·3 per cent.; and 42 were females, or 16·6 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 253 were of the hand, or 11·9 per cent.

Leg.—Total number of cases, 177.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 177 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 28	... 5	... 33	... 18·6
Between 10 and 20	... 35	... 7	... 42	... 23·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 39	... 1	... 40	... 22·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	
Between 30 and 40	... 25	... 1	... 26	... 14·6
Between 40 and 50	... 21	... 1	... 22	... 12·4
Between 50 and 60	... 7	... 4	... 11	... 6·2
Above 60 ...	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 1·6

The largest number of cases occurred between 10 and 20 years of age : 42 cases, or 23·7 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 177 cases, 158 were males, or 89·2 per cent.; and 19 were females, or 10·7 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 177 were of the leg, or 8·3 per cent.

Neck.—See CUT-THROAT. Total number of cases, 10.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 10 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 10
Between 10 and 20	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 20
Between 20 and 30	... 1	... 1	... 2	... 20
Between 30 and 40	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 10
Between 40 and 50	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 20
Above 60 ...	... 2	... 0	... 2	... 20

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 10 cases, 7 were males, or 70 per cent.; and 3 were females, or 30 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 10 were of the neck, or 0·4 per cent.

Palate.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age.—All were between 1 and 10.

Sex.—3 were males and 1 was female.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 4 were of the palate, or 0·1 per cent.

Perineum.—Total number of cases, 5.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 5 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	0	1	1	20
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 20 and 30 ...	1	0	1	20
Between 30 and 40 ...	2	0	2	40

Sex.—All males.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 5 were of the perineum, or 0·2 per cent.

Scalp.—Total number of cases, 749.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 749 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	48	9	57	7·6
Between 10 and 20 ...	100	12	112	14·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Between 20 and 30 ...	164	20	184	24·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	2	2	
Between 30 and 40 ...	129	26	155	20·6
Between 40 and 50 ...	108	16	124	16·5
<i>Deaths</i> ...	1	0	1	
Between 50 and 60 ...	51	16	67	8·9
<i>Deaths</i> ...	0	1	1	
Above 60 ...	35	15	50	6·6
<i>Deaths</i> ...	4	0	4	

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 184 cases, or 24·5 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 749 cases, 635 were males, or 84·7 per cent.; and 114 were females, or 15·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 749 were of the scalp, or 35·2 per cent.

Scrotum.—Total number of cases, 4.

Age arranged in Decades.	Cases.	Total.	Percentage in 4 Cases.
Between 1 and 10 ...	1	1	25
Between 10 and 20 ...	1	1	25
Between 20 and 30 ...	2	2	50

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 4 were of the scrotum, or 0·1 per cent.

Stab.—Total number of cases, 28.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 28 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 0	... 2	... 2	... 7·1
Between 10 and 20	... 5	... 0	... 5	... 17·8
Between 20 and 30	... 6	... 4	... 10	... 35·7
Between 30 and 40	... 8	... 2	... 10	... 35·7
Between 40 and 50	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 3·5

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 28 cases, 20 were males, or 71·4 per cent. ; and 8 were females, or 28·5 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 28 were stabs, or 1·3 per cent.

Thigh.—Total number of cases, 77.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 77 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 4	... 2	... 6	... 7·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 2	... 1	... 3	
Between 10 and 20	... 16	... 0	... 16	... 20·7
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 20 and 30	... 17	... 4	... 21	... 27·2
Between 30 and 40	... 12	... 2	... 14	... 18·1
<i>Deaths</i> ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	
Between 40 and 50	... 9	... 1	... 10	... 12·9
Between 50 and 60	... 7	... 2	... 9	... 11·6
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 1·2

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age : 21 cases, or 27·2 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 77 cases, 66 were males, or 85·7 per cent. ; and 11 were females, or 14·2 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 77 were of the thigh, or 3·6 per cent.

Toes.—Total number of cases, 71.

Age arranged in Decades.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage in 71 Cases.
Between 1 and 10	... 5	... 3	... 8	... 11·2
Between 10 and 20	... 11	... 5	... 16	... 22·5
Between 20 and 30	... 19	... 1	... 20	... 28·1
Between 30 and 40	... 12	... 1	... 13	... 18·3
Between 40 and 50	... 10	... 0	... 10	... 14·08
Between 50 and 60	... 3	... 0	... 3	... 4·2
Above 60 ...	... 1	... 0	... 1	... 1·4

The largest number of cases occurred between 20 and 30 years of age: 20 cases, or 28·1 per cent.

Sex.—More frequent in males. Of the 71 cases, 61 were males, or 85·9 per cent.; and 10 were females, or 14·08 per cent.

Frequency.—Of the 2,122 cases of wounds, 71 were of the toes, or 3·3 per cent.

Urethra.—1 case.

Age.—Between 30 and 40.

Sex.—Male.

Frequency.—0·04 per cent.

AGE INCIDENCE, SEX, AND FREQUENCY OF WOUNDS.

AGE INCIDENCE.—Wounds, of course, are liable to occur at any period of life, but, as would be expected, the largest numbers were treated in the earlier decades, and more especially between the twentieth and thirtieth year (see accompanying table). The largest number of cut-throat cases occurred between 30 and 40 years of age.

SEX.—Wounds were much more frequent in males. Of the 2,122 cases, 1,812 were males, or 85·3 per cent.; and 310 were females, or 14·6 per cent.

In no instance were the numbers among males exceeded by those among females.

TABLE OF CASES IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY.

Name.	Total.	Percentage in 2,122 Cases.
Scalp ...	749	35·2
Hand ...	253	11·9
Foot ...	200	9·4
Leg ...	177	8·3
Fingers ...	151	7·1
Face ...	129	6·07
Thigh ...	77	3·6
Toes ...	71	3·3
Cut-throat ...	67	3·1
Arm ...	63	2·9
Forearm ...	47	2·2
Gunshot ...	44	2·07
Stab ...	28	1·3

Name.						Total.	Percentage in 2,122 Cases.
Abdomen	...	...	...	...	...	17	0·8
Chest	...	...	...	...	...	15	0·7
Neck ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0·4
Back ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0·3
Perineum	...	...	...	...	...	5	0·2
Scrotum	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·1
Palate	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·1
Elbow	...	...	...	...	...	3	0·1
Urethra	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·04

Of the 42,603 cases examined, 2,122 were wounds, or 4·9 per cent.

TABLE OF CASES ARRANGED IN DECADES.

<i>Between 1 and 10 :</i>				1-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Above 60	Total.
Palate	...	...	...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<i>Between 10 and 20 :</i>											
Back	...	...	...	0	3	1	1	1	0	1	7
Abdomen	...	...	...	4	7	2	2	1	1	0	17
Chest	...	...	...	0	7	3	1	3	1	0	15
Gunshot	...	...	...	4	14	14	5	5	2	0	44
Leg	...	...	...	33	42	40	26	22	11	3	177
Neck	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	0	2	10
<i>Between 20 and 30 :</i>											
Arm	...	...	...	4	12	17	15	6	5	4	63
Elbow	...	...	...	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	3
Face	...	...	...	18	22	28	28	13	7	13	129
Fingers	...	...	...	2	44	46	17	18	17	7	151
Foot	...	...	...	22	34	57	37	33	10	7	200
Hand	...	...	...	9	59	83	41	33	17	11	253
Scalp	...	...	...	57	112	184	155	124	67	50	749
Scrotum	...	...	...	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Stab	...	...	...	2	5	10	10	1	0	0	28
Thigh	...	...	...	6	16	21	14	10	9	1	77
Toes	...	...	...	8	16	20	13	10	3	1	71
<i>Between 30 and 40 :</i>											
Cut-throat	3	0	7	21	13	14	9	67
Forearm	2	10	11	13	3	4	4	47
Perineum	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Urethra	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

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